...for the Unfortunate!
...E LONG SOUGHT FOR
...OVERED AT LAST

...OKEE REMEDY
—AND—
...KEE INJECTION!

...ed from Barks, Roots & Leaves.

...EMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, ...of the various organs, such as Incontinu..., Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflamation ...ease o. Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak ...in Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, ...Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Con...l the Direful Complaints caused by de...path of nature.

...is a simple vegetable extract, and one on..., as it has been used in our practice for ...with thousand treated, it has not failed in ...Its curative powers have been sufficient ...er the most stubborn case.

...ave tried with their constitution until ...selves beyond the reach of medical aid, we ...ir use (the CHEROKEE CURE will re...th and vigor, and after all quack doctors ...

...culars, get a Circular from any Drug ...ntry, or write the Proprietors, who will ...one desiring the same, a full treatise in ...

...ottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwar... all parts of the world.
...pectable druggists everywhere.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

THE GREAT
...AN MEDICINE
...OMPOUNDED FROM

AND LEAVES.

...OKEE CURE!

...ure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness ...ons, and all deseases caused by self-pol... ...oss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains ...ese o. Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak ...r in Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, ...Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Con...l the Direful Complaints caused by de...path of nature.

...is a simple vegetable extract, and one on..., as it has been used in our practice for ...with thousand treated, it has not failed in ...Its curative powers have been sufficient ...er the most stubborn case.

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...ottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwar... all parts of the world.
...pectable druggists everywhere.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors
No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

AFTER TAKING THE
Elixir.

...L. WRIGHT'S
...NATING ELIXIR!
...ESSENCE OF LIFE.

...URE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, CONTAINING ...NTRIOUS TO THE MOST DELICATE.

...g Elixir is the result of modern discov... ...able kingdom being an entirely new ...thod of cure, irrespective of all the old; ...ems.

...as been tested by the most eminent med..., and by them pronounced to be one of ...al discoveries of the age.
...ure General Debility.
...e Hysterics in Females.
...Palpitation of the heart.
...res the organs of regeneration.
...e bottles restores the manliness and full ...

...res the appetite.
...e the worst cases of Impotency.
...s the low spirited.
...e mental power.
...g the rose to the cheek;
...atores to manly vigor and robust health ...d, worn-down and despairing devotee of ...

...erated youth, the over-tasked man of ...n of nervous depression, the individual ...ral debility, or from weakness of a sin...ired immediate and permanent relief by ...ctic or Essence of Life.
...e, or three bottles for $5, and forwar... receipt of money, to any address.
...ists everywhere.
Dr. W. R. MERWIN & Co.,
...rs, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

...OKEE PILLS!

COATED
REGULATOR,
Preserver
AND SAFE.

...Obstructions, and the Insurance of ...Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

...viate those numerous diseases that ...larity, by removing the irregularity ...od, Excessive and Painful Menstra ...

...Sickness (Chlorosis.)
...s and Spinal Affections, pains in the ...s of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on ...sitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spir... Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a ...the Irregularity, they remove the cause ...effects that spring from it.
...ple vegetable extracts, they contain ...to any constitution, however delicate, ...o substitute strength for weakness. ...y used, they never fail to do.
...y used at any age and at any period ...of three months, during which the sys... their action would infallibly prevent ...

...information or advice will be promptly ...tly answered.
...comp ny each box.
...or six boxes for $5.
...of postage, on reciept of price.
...ale Druggists.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
..., No. 59 Liberty Street, New York.

The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

VOL. 9. ALTOONA, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1864. NO. 11.

SAVE THE PER CENTAGE

BY BUYING YOUR
CLOTHING FROM FIRST HANDS.

ETTINGER & TUCK, Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Ready-made Clothing, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following facts in reference to their stock.

1st. We manufacture our own goods. They are made up in our own Store, in Philadelphia, under our immediate supervision, and we know they are well made and can be warranted

EQUAL TO THE BEST,

and superior to the largest quantity of Ready-made clothing in the market.

2nd. We buy our Cloths directly from the Importers and Manufacturers, consequenfly we save the per centage put on by middle men.

3rd. We sell our Clothing at a reasonable percentage over the cost of our Cloths, thereby saving the purchasers of Clothing the percentage which must be added by those who buy from second hands to sell again. We retail our Clothing at the same price which other merchants pay for theirs at wholesale, consequently those who buy from us get their goods at the same price which other Clothiers pay for theirs in the city, thereby saving said Clothiers' per centage.

We have branch Stores in

ALTOONA AND JOHNSTOWN,

where goods may be had at the same figures at which we sell them here in the city.

If any person has been told, or imagines, that Tuck's Store, in Altoona, is "played out," let such person drop into his establishment, on Main Street, and examine his goods and prices.

Wholesale House, No. 702 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Dec. 2, 1863.—tf

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times, for every one to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description,
MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR.
LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN'S HALF HOSE
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE.
HATS AND CAPS.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75
Kip Pegged ..... 1.37@1.50
Men's Boots ..... 2.75@3.50
BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffees, Syrups, Teas, &c., and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE.
Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Frew Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS.
and every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Store
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.
DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.
Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

MORE COMPETITION!

A NEW DRY GOODS STORE
ON VIRGINIA STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the public that she has added to her stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,
A FULL LINE OF
DRY GOODS,
Consisting of PRINTS, DELAINES, ALPACAS, REPS GINGHAMS, MUSLINS, ETC.

BLEACHED MUSLINS from 23 to 45 cents per yard
YELLOW " " 24 to 35 " "
CALICO " 16 to 25 " "
DELAINES 30 to 35 " "

And all other articles in proportion.

I have also a full assortment of GLOVES, HOSIERY, COLLARS, and NOTIONS generally.

My stock of Millinery Goods embraces everything in that line usually kept in the country.

I have marked my goods down to the lowest figure FOR CASH. Believing that my goods and prices will prove satisfactory, I invite a call from the public.

REBECCA McCLELLAND.
Dec. 23d, 1863-1y.

1864. SPRING 1864.

CIRCULAR.

I take pleasure in issuing this my Spring advertisement, through which I would inform my friends and the public generally that I have just returned from the East where I have purchased a fresh Stock of

HATS AND CAPS

of the Latest Styles, and as to quality, color and price cannot fail to please all classes.

I have also bought an immense stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

the majority of which are city make and will be guaranteed. My assortment of Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes is complete, all of which, I am now offering at a small advance on wholesale prices.

The public will be greatly benefited by giving this their attention and call and examine my stock, as I feel confident I can please all.

JAMES S. MANN, Main street,
apl-tf Altoona, Pa.

ANDREW ECKEL,

DEALER IN

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,

Anne street, Altoona, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine-Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

C. B. McCRUM . . . . . R.C. DERN.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,) $1 50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One Square, (8 lines)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 2 00	$ 3 00
One square	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column	14 00	25 00	40 00

Administrators and Executors Notices 1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change 10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines with paper, per year 5 00
Communications of a political character or individual interest, will be charged according to the above rates.
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.
Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.
Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square

Choice Poetry.

From the Atlantic Monthly for May.

RE-ENLISTED.

Oh, did you see him in the street, dressed up in army-blue,
When drums and trumpets into town their storm of music throw,—
A louder tune than all the winds could muster in the air,
The rebel winds that tried so hard our flag in strips to tear!

You didn't mind him? Oh, you looked beyond him, then perhaps,
To see the mounted officers rigged out with trooper-caps
And shiny clothes, and sashes red, and epaulets and all;—
It wasn't for such things as these he heard his country call.

She asked for men; and up he spoke, my handsome hearty SAM,—
"I'll die for the dear old Union, if she'll take me as I am."
And if a better man than he there's mother that can show;
From Maine to Minnesota, then let the nation know.

You would not pick him from the rest by eagles or by stars,
By straps upon his coat sleeves, or gold or silver bars;
Nor a corporal's strip of worsted; but there's something in his face,
And something in his even step, a-marching in his place

That couldn't be improved by all the badges in the land:
A patriot, and a good strong man: are generals much more grand?

We rest our pride on that big heart, wrapped up in army-blue,
The girl he loves, MEHITABEL, and I, who love him, too.

He never shirked a battle yet, though frightful risk he's run,
Since treason flooded Baltimore, the spring of sixty-one.
Through blood and storm he's held out firm, nor fretted once, my SAM,
At swamps of Chickahominy, or fields of Antietam:

Though many a time, he'stold us, when he saw them lying dead,
The boys that came from Newburyport, and Lynn and Marblehead,
Stretch out upon the trampled turf, and weept on by the sky,
It seemed to him the Commonwealth had drained her life-blood dry.

"But then," he said, "the more's the need the country has of me;
To live and fight the war all through, what glory it would be!
The rebel balls don't hit me, and mother, if they should,
You'll know I've fallen in the place where I have always stood."

He's taken out his furlough, and short enough it seemed
I often tell MEHITABEL he'll think he only dreamed
Of walking with her nights so bright you could'nt see a star,
And hearing the swift tide come in across the harbor-bar.

The stars that shine above the stripes, they light him south ward now:
The tide of war has swept him back; he's made a solemn vow
To build himself no home-nest till his country's work is done;
God bless the vow, and speed the work, my patriotic son!

And yet it is a pretty place, where his new house might be
An orchard road, that leads your eyes straight out upon the sea;—
The boy not work his father's farm! it seems almost a shame;
But any selfish plan for him he'd never let me name.

He's re-enlisted for the war, for victory or for death;
A soldier's grave, perhaps,—the thought has half-way stopped my breath,
And driven a cloud across the sun;—my boy, it will not be!
The war will soon be over; home again you'll come to me

He's re-enlisted; and I smiled to see him going, too;
There's nothing that becomes him half so well as army blue.
Only a private in the ranks; but sure I am indeed,
If all the privates were like him, they'd scarcely Captains need!

And I and Massachusetts share the honor of his birth.
The grand old State! to me the best in all the peopled earth!
I cannot hold a musket, but I have a son who can;
And I am proud for freedom's sake to be the mother of a man!

Controversial.

For the Altoona Tribune.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH OF CHRIST.

BY AMERICANDA.

CHAPTER VI.

Prophetic Description of America Continued.

The land of restoration was to be a country of broad rivers and beautiful streams. "But there the glorious Lord will be unto us a place of broad rivers and streams, wherein shall go no galley with oars, neither shall gallant ships pass thereby," Isa. xxxiii:21. This can never be applied to the land of Judea, with its solitary river and few minor rivulets. The sublime description of the prophet can only be applied to America with her hundred broad rivers and her thousand navigable streams.

"Wherein shall go no galley with oars, neither shall gallant ship pass thereby." A galley with oars, or a Government cutter sent out with a national ship, from a superior power, for the purpose of collecting revenue, has never been allowed to enter our ports or sail upon our rivers. We are independant of all the nations of the earth, owing no allegiance but to heaven, and owning no sovereign but God.

The land of restoration was to be born in a day, "Shall the earth be made to bring forth in one day, or shall a nation be born at once, for as soon as Zion travailed she brought forth her children." Isa. lxvi:8.

The annals of the world can produce no greater human event than the birth of the American nationality. Although kingdoms and empires have been established they were for the benefit of monarchy, without regard to the interests and welfare of the people. But the American nationality was founded by the people themselves, and is the only true government among all the nations of the earth.

That as a free and independant nation she was born in a day, the people of the whole country annually attest by celebrating her illustrious birth.

"For as soon as Zion travailed she brought forth her children." That these United States are the children of our holy and liberal religion no candid Christian will deny. For Zion, the pure Church of Christ, that has everywhere carried civilization and happiness to all who receive and obey her requirements, was here embraced and nobly sustained both by exampel and statute. And our fathers, appealing through her to the Sovereign of the Universe for aid and protection in founding a nation of freemen, was heard and answered, until the United States of America was established, and the great model Nation of the world inaugurated.

The government of the restored Israel was to be a republic. "And their nobles shall be of themselves, and their governor shall proceed from the midst of them." Jer. xxx:21. "I will restore thy judges as at the first, and thy counsellors as at the beginning." Isa. i:26. "The people shall be gathered together and appoint unto themselves one head." Hosea. "And their nobles shall be of themselves." That is every citizen shall be his own sovereign, and no royal blood or titled rank shall be known. All are equal in natural rights, and no distinction save that of character and acquirements shall ever be allowed.

"I will restore thy judges as at the first, and thy counsellors as at the beginning." The first Israel, from Moses to Samuel, compared with the most liberal governments of the world, was a golden age. For three hundred years the Jew was free in the highest sense of liberty. And this promise of restoration has been clearly fulfilled in the rise and progress of the American Republic. Like the people of the first Israel in the days of their Republican government, they enjoy all the blessings that nature, Providence and Religion can lavish upon them.

"The people shall be gathered together and appoint unto themselves one head." Here we have a grand description of how an independent people, in a free government, shall choose their chief rulers. "They shall gather themselves together," that is at their elective boards, and appoint, by their free suffrage, their chief magistrate or head administrator of the laws of the republic, as well as the other officers of the government, in the same manner and form.

The people of the land of the promised restoration were to be of polite and peaceful character, and of plain and uniform language, easily understood. "Thou shalt not see a fierce people, of a deeper speech than thou canst perceive; of a stammering tongue thou canst not understand." Refined manners, polite bearing, and gentle deportment are everywhere displayed in the American character, and as a kind, generous and hospitable people, they have no equal among the nations of the earth. Their ears and hands are ever open to the cry of suffering humanity, the hearts of the people beat responsive to the tears and trials of all the stricken children of mankind.

The simple, plain and uniform language of the people is a striking characteristic of the American republic. Although the living tide of mankind are pouring into our country from all the nations of the world, yet the true Anglo-Saxon is growing more pure, and has become so completely Americanized that it is not only the language of every portion of our vast domain, but it has become the standard of the English language throughout the earth, and is destined to become the prevailing tongue of our ransomed race.

The sons of those who afflicted the land of restoration in its infancy, were to come and make it their home. "The sons also of them that afflicted thee, shall come bending unto thee, and all they that despise thee shall bow themselves down at the soles of thy feet," Isa. lx:14. The sons of the people who invaded our soil, burned our towns and hired the savages to destroy the homes and lives of our ancestors, have come to our country, acknowledged our laws, and become citizens of the republic their fathers shed their blood to overthrow.

The sons of the very soldiers who slaughtered our citizens, and afflicted us with the calamity of war, come bending to our statutes and free institutions, meekly asking to become citizens of the land their ancestors despised.

The true Church of Gospel liberty was to be established and exalted until the nations shall flow into it. "And it shall come to pass in the last days, that the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow into it," Isa. ii:2. "And it shall come to pass in the last days," that is, in the last days of the fourth great monarchy. Not in the last days of time, but in the last days of tyranny and oppression.

"That the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains," or the power of a right government, in which the Lord's house, or the Church of Christ will be established, is to be set up in the top of the mountain, that is on the kingdoms and empires of the subdued monarchies that have fallen before the march of civil and religious freedom.

"And shall be exalted above the hills," that is, the mountains of the Lord's house, or the great national power of the American Israel, shall rise above the nations, and be exalted above the hills and mountains of the opposing political powers and governments of the world, until, like the sun in noon-tide splendor, she shall throw the beams of her glory and freedom on all the landscapes of the earth.

"And all nations shall flow unto it." Already the world of nations have been stirred with an impulse that has poured their thousands on our shores, and every day increases the living stream that sweeps its myriads to America. From every quarter of the globe the kingdoms roll their human tide of life and treasure on, until our continent is fast becoming the home of nations and the liberator of the world.

Here, in this promised land of freedom, where civil and religious liberty guaranteed to men all the rights for which they were created, the great and good of all nations are taking up their abode. From Asia's Oriental realms, from Europe's fruitful lands, from Afric's burning wastes, and from the islands of the sea the varied children of our race are collecting, in one great brotherhood, the long dismembered family of man, that they may be again united, and restored to their Eden state of primitive glory.

Thus have I noticed a few of the many prophetic declarations in relation to the great nationality of the United States of America, the fifth kingdom, and the restored Israel of God. And may the King of Kings, the only acknowledged Sovereign of our illustrious government, ever aid and assist us as a people, not only to appreciate the glory of our great country, but the happy destiny of every citizen who obeys the commands of our holy and supreme Sovereign.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

PORK.

For a long period, Pork has constituted the chief article of food of a large proportion of our population, both in and out of the cities, during the greater portion of the year. The simple process of curing, the convenience of its culinary preparation, its moderate price and other causes, have combined to produce this effect. It is even held as an article of luxury by many, is highly esteemed by consumers, when formed by the ingenuity of the cook, into tempting made dishes, and frequently used for the peculiar flavor it imparts to other substances, prominent among which we might enumerate *spek en appeltjes* and *sauerkraut*, both of which are not unknown in this community. It is not to be presumed these are regarded as gastronomic refinements, but being in daily use, it is well not to slight them. Not claiming any relationship or attachment to the "peculiar people" who religiously abstain from the flesh of the hog, we have become convinced, from long and patient study, that its consumption is detrimental to public health. This may be startling to many, who have freely partaken of this viand, under various forms, for years, without perceiving therefrom any bad result, and who would hasten to give their experience of its innoctuous character, but a closer examination of the subject, will not allow them to remain longer in this blissful ignorance.

There is something striking in the contemplation of the Levitical law, when viewed by the light which science has, within a few years, brought to bear upon the interpretation of the clause, relating to the express prohibition of the flesh of swine, as an article of diet: Of their flesh shall ye not eat and their carcass shall ye not touch; they are unclean to you." The direction may possibly be held as mere coincidence, but a great objection to this kind of animal food can now be ocularly and plainly demonstrated to exist, at the present day, and we should be doing well by living, in strict adherence to this tenet of Mosaic rule.

Of the animals, in ordinary use, which are killed for subsistance of man, none can be found so subject to disease, as the one under consideration. It would be of no advantage to enlarge on the causes which conspire to create this unfortunate condition, for it is only necessary to recall the fact that a disgusting place, a sink of filth is the abode of an animal, whose flesh, when properly prepared, is destined at some future day to refresh the palate of persons who in other respects are quite fastidious.

It is well known to those who visit the shambles in our midst, that a great number of diseased hogs are slaughtered for the market, and many contend, all beyond six months of age are more or less diseased. Of the parts affected, the most constant is the liver. The simplest action of the mind will enable any one to understand, that the use of such degenerate food cannot be harmless to those who eat it.

Of the maladies to which mankind is subject, at least three of the most loathsome, are without doubt communicated from the hog—tapeworm, hydatids and trichina spiralis. We shall confine our remarks to the latter, on account of the great interest which has been shown, and the increasing desire for information on a subject of such wonderful character, that has been to us one of attractive study for some years past.

The practical advantages of a profound knowledge of natural history are just beginning to be fully recognized, and the large part which parasites perform in the destruction of the human frame has onely, within a short time, been successfully investigated. To know the origin of a disease, it atonce puts it in the power of one thus informed to avoid it.

The study of parasites in general, and those which infest the human body in particular has lately engaged the attention of learned entemologists, both at home and abroad, not only for scientific inquiry into their origin and development, but for the laudable purpose of discovering the diseases, caused by their presence in the human system, and finding a remedy for those unpleasant and dangerous disorders. Looking at the specimens of *Trichina Spiralis* before us, divested of their envelopes, disporting so lively, and displaying at each gyration, their fine markings and really beautiful lines, it is scarcely conceivable that such minute atoms should, in any manner, be injurious to health.

It seems scarcely worth while to speak of these things in a city, wallowing filth, whose police, so far as sanitary regulations and personal comfort are concerned, might as well be buried forty feet under ground; but the ill health and mortality of the winter just ended will not soon be forgotten, yet few will reflect on the cause.

The *Trichina Spiralis* was discovered, in the muscles of a man, who had died of cancer, by Mr. Hilton, of London, in the year 1862, and describe by him soon after. He is entitled to much credit for this discovery, which has become of vital interest and yielded such lasting benefit. Great is the faculty of apprehension—a thousand facts pass daily under the very nose of men whose minds are equally susceptible of the highest appreciation of an idea, when fully presented, yet lacking this admirable quality, they fail to recognize a novelty and thus are lost many opportunities for the extension of knowledge.

This extraordinary parasite was regarded for several years, as an entozoon, imperfectly organized, undergoing evolution and was afterwards shown to be the perfect animal after having passed through its transitions, to find a destination and resting place in the muscles, but no suspicion or suggestion was offered, for its being a not uncommon cause of human disease. Great pains have been taken to record its natural history, by Professors Owens, Virchow, Levckart, Welcker, Luschka, Drs. Boehler, Koenigsdoerffer, Farre, Bristowe, Mr. Rainey, and many others.

When observed in the muscles, or, in other words, its advanced condition, the *Trichina*, is a worm invested in a calcareous sac of ovoid form, of the size of a hair, curved spirally on itself, almost transparent, varying in size from the 50th to the 1-35 part of an inch in length, and when beheld by a microscope of good power, its outline can be distinctly traced. The question presents itself, how do these worms find their way into their muscular habitat? This mystery was solved by Prof. Herbst, in feeding with flesh swarming with them, several warm-blooded animals which he killed a few days after; and on examination of the victims, it was found these dormant worms had brought forth an enormous progency that completely studded the stomach and bowels. Professor Leuckart killed a dog, which had been allowed to eat meat impregnated with abundance of Trichina, and found the intestines highly inflamed by their contact, and was able to trace their course almost directly from the bowels to the muscles. Each female can produce in a few days, from 60 to 100 eggs, which are rapidly changed into active and destructive beings, so that a simple multiplication will show what an innumerable family is suddenly created

Soon after the Trichinæ are taken into the stomach the calcareous cryst is dissolved, they are set free, rapidly increase in size and activity, and when they have generated an enormous number of young, which are soon ready to migrate to the muscles, they lapse into speedy decay, having fulfiled their destiny.

No instance of any effect upon the human system caused by this curious being was recognized till 1860, when a girl, a servant in a butcher's family, died at the Dresden Stadt Hospital under the care of Prof. Zenker, having suffered from violent pains in the muscles, especially of the arms and legs, whose body, on examination, was found to contain an immense number of these worms. A few days before she took sick, the butcher, with whom she lived had killed a pig, whose meat made into hams and sausages, when examined by the microscope showed an abundance of Trichinæ.—The butcher himself had been ill in nearly the same way for three weeks, and was for a time partly paryalized.

A great many instances of this mysterious poisoning have occured within a few years, one of which took place in New York, in February last, when a whole family, one member of which died, was poisoned by eating a ham which was found filled with Trichinæ. We transfer one of the most striking and interesting of these cases that took place at a festival, at which over one hundred persons sat down to an excellent dinner, at Hettstadt, in upper Saxony.

"Of these one hundred and three persons, mostly men in the prime of life, over fifty are now in their graves; the majority of the survivors linger with a fearful malady; and few only remain unscathed among the living in hourly fear of an attack of the disease which has carried away nearly all of their fellow-diners of that hapless day.

"For the festival it was previously arranged, that the third course should consist of *Rostewurst und Gaeuese*, and the hotel keeper gave the neccessary directions to have the former article properly smoked. The butcher, on his part, went expressly to a neighboring proprietor, and bought one of two pigs from the steward, who had been commissioned with the transaction by his master. It appears, however, that the steward, unfortunately sold the pig which the master had not intended to sell, as he had not been sufficiently fat, or well conditioned. Thus the wrong pig was sold, carried on a barrow to the butcher, killed and worked up into sausages. The sausages were duly smoked and delivered at the hotel. They were fried and served up to the guests at the dinner table.

"On the day after the festival, several persons who had participated in the dinner were attacked with irritation of the intestines, loss of appetite, great prostration, and fever. The number of persons rapidly increased; and a great alarm was excited in the first instance by the apprehension of an impending epidemic of typhus fever, with which the symtoms observed showed great similarity.—Some unknown poison was soon assumed to be at the bottom of the outbreak; and an active inquiry into all the circumstances of the dinner was instituted. Every article of food and material was subjected to a most rigid examination, without any result in the first instance. But when the symtoms in some of the cases invaded the muscles of the leg, particularly the calves of some of the sufferers, the description which Zenker had given of a case of fatal trichinous disease was remembered. The remnants of sausage and of pork employed in its manufacture were examined with the microscope, and found to be literally swarming with encapsulated trichinæ. From the suffering muscles of several of the victims small pieces were excised, and found charged with embryonic trichinæ in all stages of development. It could not be doubted any longer that as many of the one hundred and three as had partaken of the Rostewurst had been infected with trichinous disease by eating of trichinous pork, the parasite of which had, at least in part, escaped the effects of smoking and frying.

"If it be remembered that one ounce of meat filled with trichinæ may form the stock, from which, in a few days, three millions of worms may be bred, and that these worms will destroy in the course of a few weeks, not less than two millions of striated muscular fibres, an idea of the extent of destruction produced by these parasites, can be formed. No case in which trichiniasis, after having declared itself, became arrested. All persons affected, have either died, or are in a state of prostration, that their death is very probable.

"Most educated people in Germany have, in consequence of the Hettstadt tragedy, adopted the law of Moses, and avoid pork in any form. To some of the large pig-breeders in Westphalia, who keep as many as two thousand pigs, the sinking of the price of pork has been a ruinous—at least, a sirious—loss. In the dining rooms of the hotels in the neighborhood of Hettstadt, notices are hung up, announcing that pork will not be served in any form, in these establishments. To counteract this panic, the farmer's club of the Hettstadt district gave a dinner at which no other meat but pork was eaten. But it has had no appreciable effect. The raw ham and sausages of Germany are doomed to extinction."

To many the above will recall the affair of a like magnitude and strikingly similar character, which occurred at the National Hotel, in Washington, whereby a great number of persons lost their lives or were rendered miserable invalids for their remaining existance.

The appearance of the diseased flesh differs only from being paler than the sound and healthy article. No process to which meat, once infected, can be subjected, will render it a safe food, but hot smoking, for several days, has been most successful.

For the evils, as in all others, remedies are offered on all sides, but as yet have not resulted in any benefit. It has been gravely suggested to submit suspected meet to microscopic test to escape this parasitic enemy. We can conceive of nothing more ludicrous than the practical operation of this plan; and we have only to imagine a well fed man at a hotel table, seated before a convenient length of leberwurst, inspecting the same with an elegant Codington lens, to have presented the drollest picture of this century.

The consumer of pork has no assurance whatever, that his butcher may not, on some luckless day, "take the wrong pig by the tail," have it slaughtered and sold, spreading disease in all directions. It will be a grain of comfort to many who, at this suggestion, review their porcine indulgences, to know that a careful examination of meat furnished for use at many different places in this city, showed a large majority of the specimens to be of good quality and condition. There is but one means of remaining perfectly free from trichinous disease to avoid the use of pork in every shape and form.

The symptoms of this disease are, of course, extremely varied, in different cases, as can be readily supposed from the difference of manner in which the poisoned material is presented, sometimes in limited quantity, when the disorder is of a slow, steady and comparatively mild character, with tardy recovery, while in others, when the ingested food has been a mass of life, too minute for the human eye to detect, the attack is violent, the prostration profound, and death occurs rapidly. There is, in cases of Trichinous disease so striking a resemblance to the fatal endemic known as spotted fever, that we cannot close this article without referring those in whose district that fearful malady may be found, to this great similarity, as worthy of their consideration. X.

A Short Connubial Lecture.

Scolding? I am not scolding! I never do Basher! If I express my mind about anything you begin to talk about "curtain lectures" and all that kind of vulgar stuff. Men have fairly worn out their own tongues talking about woman's tongues, yet I've got to live to see the day when a man admired a quiet woman. You always see them running after the silliest chatterboxes. The faster they can talk and the more foolish things they can say, the better they like 'em—provided always it ain't their own wife! It's only last night, at Mrs. Yellow Dock's, you was perfectly infatuated with that Mrs. Giggle that we women despise. I had to laugh in my sleeve, to see how you stuck by her side the whole evening. Jealous? Not a bit of it. Me and Grimace were watching you and enjoying ourselves very much. Grimace told me it was surprising to see a man with such a wife as you had, interested in that silly little widow. You were charmed with her good nature? I presume so. You'd rather have somebody with an eternal smile on their face, than to hear the wittiest things said in a cutting way. The fact is, Basher, you're not a judge of the female sex; they can pull the wool over your eyes without the least difficulty.—You presume I am as well aware of that weakness as any one? Oh, now, don't be getting so sharp—it ain't becoming of you! Give me the money I asked for, that's all I want of you. Of course it's all I ever want of you. Men were made to earn money, and women to spend it; that's what's the matter, Mr. Basher.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1864.

The Register.

Whatever opinion we may entertain of Mr. John Dean, although educated, as we are informed, for the *ministry*, and at one time County Superintendent of Common Schools, we would not like to suspect any intelligent school boy with writing his editorials; especially those aimed at Mr. Hall. They are characterized too plainly by his own peculiar puerility, venom and bad English, to expose any one else to the slightest suspicion of being their author. No one who knows the daddy can have any doubt about the paternity of the bantlings. They are, besides, in the line of *the new mission* of the *Register*. When a certain *law firm* was dissolved, and that establishment purchased by the junior, who was a part of the arrangement, and to render the concern self-sustaining, made an EXCISEMAN, the impression was very generally made that the business of that paper in the future was, to be, not to sustain the Union cause, and foster a loyal sentiment, but to punish somebody for the political disasters of his more able and dignified senior, and nourish the spirit of faction. This surmise is but too plainly shown by the course of that paper under its new ownership, very conspicuously expressed in each issue by the words "JOHN DEAN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR." It is attested by what no one can fail to perceive, that the business of the *Register*, that for which it lives, and moves, and has its being, is to *vilify* Mr. Hall. When our armies are moving on, as we trust, to victory in all directions; when the fate of the government is suspended upon the issue of the terrible conflict, when every patriot's heart throbs with alternate hope and fear, the Editor and Proprietor of this factional sheet, has editorial space in his last issue for *three squares* about the war, while he has that many *columns* of low, ribald, and by no means well written vituperation of Mr. Hall. One is reminded by the perusal of his current numbers of the old tory, that Patrick Henry sketched as marring and disturbing the loyal feeling in the time of the Revolution, by hoarsely bawling through the camps, "beef! beef!! beef!!!" He accuses Mr. Hall with dishonesty, bribery, selfishness, and duplicity; and yet has the hypocrisy to declare that "towards Mr. Hall personally he does not entertain an unkind feeling." With like recklessness and disregard of thruth, he falsely accuses a gentleman whom he attempts to single out, with writing for our paper, who has never written for the *Tribune* a single sentence. This is but another evidence of his pious readiness to bear false witness against his neighbors. Let him go on. Let *them* go on, the "*Paymaster*" of the *Whig*, and the *excisemen* of the *Register*; *par nobile fratrum!*

A word or two in notice of the last leader of the "Editor and Proprietor of the *Register*."

We begin at the *sore* place. He had charged, he says now, "that a few days before the election in 1862, a positive arrangement was made in Altoona between the friends of Mr. Hall and Mr. McAllister, by which each was to support the other." This, *we* pronounced a falsehood and a libel. We do so again. What proof does he give? He *asserts* that Charles R. McCrea, is his "authority for the statement." Is that proof? Why does he not give us the *statement*, at least over the signature of Mr. McCrea? What have we but Jno. Dean's *assertion* that somebody else said so, or what is less, much less than mere HEARSAY. Mr. McCrea is not a resident of this place, nor has he been for a considerable time. We pronounce it false that Mr. McCrea ever made such a statement, and until this unscrupulous libeller furnishes some proof, which we know he cannot do, and dare not attempt, will hold him, and his own readers will hold him, responsible for the falsehood. We dare him further even to *name* "the leading copperheads," or any one, at the alleged conference, as he charges. We are willing here to take from him, regardless as he seems to be of truth, his *assertion* even if he has nothing more to furnish. We demand the names. Give us the names at least, or acknowledge the falsehood.

It is further said that the false assertion we have noticed, "is corroborated by the returns of the election, a sample of which we, (he says,) have heretofore given."—He gave us the returns of Huston township in 1862. *We* referred him to the vote between the *same men*, for the same office, in 1860. We requested him particularly to explain how it happened that Mr. McAllister's majority was larger when Mr. Hall was not a candidate and, *also*, to tell us whether Huntingdon county is in this Senatorial district. Mum!! and our word for it, he will be *mum* next week.

His first charge was that Mr. Hall got somebody appointed enrolling officer, in order to have himself overlooked in the draft, to avoid the necessity of doing what *he* did, pay $300, to avoid exposure to rebel bullets. Will he entertain us with another essay upon that subject? Perhaps he will tell us how it *feels* to be drafted? Or what anxious balancing it cost him to decide between remaining at home *assessor*, or shouldering a musket and marching to the field? Or whether it would be easier to display the courage of a tanner's dog, or a Union Soldier.

His last charge, after abandoning or being driven from every other, is, that Mr. Hall, while Senator, received money other than his salary for services in and about the passage of bill No. 428, approved and signed May 1st, 1861, $320; and also, for services in and about the passage of another bill, passed and approved the same session, No. 161, $500. He made these charges by insinuation, without naming parties, stating facts, or anything more than a bare reference to the bills. We pronounced this a deliberate falsehood and called for the proof. He repeats his *assertion* with a little more particularity of detail, but without furnishing any proof. He had admitted, and now repeats the admission, *that the bills were both* RIGHT, *and, consequently, that Mr. Hall did nothing wrong in voting for them.* A simple statement of the whole facts, which Mr. Dean had not the fairness to give, will fully vindicate Mr. Hall, in every view of the subject. No. 161 was "An Act relative to the claims of James Condron, of Blair County." The claim was for a boat load of wheat sunk in the canal, in April, 1857; and the Act, which is admitted to have been proper and just, authorized the Auditor General and State Treasurer to examine the claim. A similar Act had been passed 13th April, 1859, referring the claim to the Auditor General, State Treasurer and Attorney General, who decided against it. The Attorney General had reported against it in a written opinion.—Mr. Hall appeared before the Auditor General and State Treasurer, at the final adjudication of the case, as the counsel of Mr. Condron, the Attorney General representing the other side in the argument, and this when the Legislature was not in session. The decision was favorable to Mr. Condron; and for his *professional services*, so rendered, Mr. Condron paid him. This is the whole story. And this, it is well known, was recently held by the U. S. Senate to be strictly professional. Mr. Condron is a respectable gentleman and a good business man. If we have misstated the case he can correct us. The insinuation of the *Register* amounts to the charge, against Mr. Condron, of urging an unjust claim and bribing a member of the Legislature to pass it through. If we have not misstated the case, the "Editor and Proprietor of the Register" has been aiming, by falsehood, to deceive his readers for the purpose of injuring one who has never injured, or even noticed, him.

No. 428 was "an Act authorizing an examination of the claim of Jesse Herbert." The claim was for wood furnished on the Allegheny Portage Railroad. It was referred by the Act to the State Treasurer and Attorney General, before whom, months after the Legislature had adjourned, Mr. Hall appeared as the *counsel* of the claimant. He prepared the case, examined many witnesses, took testimony in Pittsburg, and argued the case, the Commonwealth being represented by counsel. There was an award for $3,500. Mr. Hall was paid for his *professional services*, as any one must say, it was perfectly right, that he should be. The two cases in almost every feature were alike; and our remarks in relation to Mr. Condron's case, will apply, in general, to this. We repeat that the professional integrity of Mr. Hall's connection with these charges, is fully sustained by the principles recognized in Senator Hale's case, by the U. S. Senate. Mr. Dean, who is a *very profound* (if not a very conscientious) LAWYER—of large experience, and very *extensive practice*—ought to understand this, if he does not. If he does not, his old Senior in whose old cause he is laboring so faithfully and so unscrupulously, can probably inform him.

We repeat what we said last week, that we have been induced to notice these editorial articles of the *Register* in defence of a *friend*, who has never, so far as we know, done any thing to provoke these repeated and malignant assaults upon him, or done any thing to injure his unscrupulous maligners and persecutors. And we much mistake the impulses of humanity, if this organized, malicious, and persistent attempt to persecute and crush a talented and worthy man, who has risen before their envy and hatred by his manly qualities and his energy, and whose crying sin seems to be that, in some way, he has *friends*, does not react upon its authors, and serve only to benefit him.

The War.

Our paper would not contain one-fourth of the telegrams on the war given in the daily papers during the past week, nor would we wish to inflict them upon our readers, so contradictory and unreliable are they. We have but little that is official. All who have marked the despatches of Gens. Grant and Meade know that they are short and to the point and that they never report a victory until they have secured it. In reference to the long looked for collision between Gens. Meade and Lee, we have the information that the former crossed the Rapidan on Wednesday of last week, at three or four different points, encountering but little opposition. After Meade had fairly landed on the South bank, he started in pursuit of the foe and found him on the road leading from Chancellorsville to Orange Court House. Lee attempted his old game of massing his army and throwing it suddenly upon one of the flanks or the centre of the advancing army. In the battles of Thursday and Friday he was promptly met at all points, and although he was partially successful at first, in every instance he was finally compelled to retire. At the termination of the fight, on Friday evening, Lee's army had been pushed back some three miles, and the rebel dead and wounded were left in our hands. Of these there were some 3,000 dead and 10,000 wounded. Gen. Mead's loss was nearly equal. So vague are the reports of killed and wounded that we can scarcely gather anything from them. We learn, however, that Gens. Hays, of Pittsburgh, and Wadsworth, of New York, were killed, Gens. Getty and Webb wounded, and Gens. Seymour and Schaler taken prisoners.

A late despatch says that Gen. Sedgwick was killed in Saturday's fight. About 1800 prisoners have been taken. When the correct account of the battles shall be published, we will give it to our readers. Gen. Grant is now supplying his army with rations, &c., preparatory to another advance.

In accordance with Gen. Grant's plans, Gen. Buttler sent out a force from Fortress Monroe, under command of Gens. Smith and Gilmore. This force numbering some 50,000 men, landed at City point, on the James River, a short distance below Fort Darling. From this point it threatened Fort Darling and the line of railroad between Richmond and Petersburg. At the latter place Gen. Beauregard had concentrated an equal number of men and was charged with the protection of the road. By an adroit movement of colored cavalry, a railroad bridge, at Petersburg, was destroyed, thus preventing communication between different portions of Beauregard's forces, after which an advance was made upon the railroad, the rebels whipped and the road destroyed for a number of miles. It is reported that the same forces have captured Fort Darling, but this lacks confirmation.

Equally grand movements are being made by the forces in the South. Gen. Sherman has advanced on Dalton, driving back the rebel army under command of Joe Johnson. The three corps, under command of Hooker, Thomas and Schofield are now pressing after the retreating foe. A heavy battle was anticipated in the neighborhood of Dalton, which has most likely been fought ere this.

From this it will be seen that the "Rebs" now have their hands full, and are likely to have as much fighting as they want within the next two months.

All that was needed to make things work together and produce good results, was a head to the army. While matters were in the hands of politicians, we could not expect that much would be accomplished. There is no denying that our Generals are jealous of each other, and while there were so many of equal rank, with numerous politicians at Washington working for their advancement, they were not disposed to lend helping hands to one another, however patriotic it might have been, least a rival should receive the credit. This admission is rather humiliating, nevertheless, actions have proven it only too true. Now, however, there is a head, and that head a tried chieftain—one who can order, and none dare refuse without loss of situation; nor can political influence be brought to bear upon him—he is above them. And this head will know whether every officer performs his duty. Had the interest of the country, rather than self, influenced the actions of many of our Generals, our position would be different at this time. As we cannot recall the past, let us hope for the future.

P. S.—Since the above was written, despatches have been received announcing that the army had entered upon the sixth days fight, and that the number of killed, wounded and missing amounts to near thirty thousand. The loss of the enemy is supposed to be equal to that of our army. Grant announces that he has taken five thousand prisoners. It is not known whether Grant or Butler has the advantage in the race for Richmond. A number of our field officers have been killed and wounded. The latest despatch reports Lee falling back towards Richmond. The heaviest part of the fighting has been done in the neighborhood of Spottsylvania. The loss, in men, must be heavy on both sides, but we hope the above number may prove to have been exaggerated.

"Our Daily Fare."

This is to be the name of a daily newspaper published for the Sanitary Commission during the Great Central Fair, to be held at Philadelphia, in June next. It will be issued for two weeks, from the commencement of the fair, and it is intended that it shall be in every respect fully equal to any publication, of its kind, ever issued in America. A committee consisting of D. G. Leland, the well known writer and translator, Henry Coppie, Prof. of *Belle Lettre* at the University of Penn'a, and whose visit here, in a military capacity, last summer, will be remembered by many of our citizens, George H. Boker, one of our most prolific poets, R. Meade Bache, and others, have issued a circular in which they say: "Assurances have been received from numbers of first-class writers, of their intention to contribute to its colums, and it is hoped that the applications which have been made to celebrated *literati* of Europe will not be less successful." "*A complete complete history of the Fair*, very full and spirited reports of all currant events connected with it, a list of the goods for sale in it, anecdotes, setting forth its character, record of the amusements and exhibitions given in its aid, and copious facts, illustrative of the Sanitary movement, will form important, novel and highly practical features in the newspapers, to which will be added events and incidents of the battle field and of 'the Sanitary' with articles in prose and verse referring to the war for the Uuion.'" "Also, interesting documents by General Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Lafayette, Willian Penn, and other great men of our past, *never before printed*. The newspaper will be beautifully printed on the finest paper, and will be prepared with especial reference to be bound in one elegant volume." To those of our citizens who may go to the fair this paper will form a prized record, important for reference in future years.—Those who remain at home will find in it a correct history of an event which to the people of half of three States is only second in interest to the movement of our armies in the field. The subscription price is one dollar. The following gentlemen will receive and forward subscriptions: John Shoemaker, William Whitehead, David T. Caldwell, Wm. C. Keller, A. D. Cherry, James Kearney and R. H. Lamborn.

☞ Two articles in this issue, one on "Pork," and the other on "Glanders," we commend to the attention of all our readers.

Horrible Atrocities of the Rebels.

The details of the affair in which Dr. Fairchild, who was brutally murdered after being taken prisoner, while on his way to Roseville to attend to the wounded of the fight, on the 4th inst., are of the most cowardly and brutal character recorded, even in the history of bushwhacking. The fight at Roseville between Captain Gardener's command and a force of Texans under Lieut. Colonel Battle, 3d Texas Cavalry, of which regiment the attacking force was composed, assisted by fifty bushwhackers:

On the 7th, Colonel Judson sent Lieutenant McKibbern and twenty-six men of the 6th as an esort with Dr. Fairchild. At Roseville, a number of wounded, Rebel as well as Union, needed attention. The wounded Texans were in our hands, and ten of our own. When at Charlestown, twenty-five miles southeast, they learned that a hundred rebels had camped there the previous night. Six miles further they found a camp just abandoned. Three miles further on they were fired upon by fifty men from ravines; at the same time a large force appeared in front and on both sides of the road. The Lieutenant commanding ordered a charge for the purpose of breaking through, which he succeeded in doing, and reached Roseville with fifteen men. It was found that the Doctor and eleven men were missing.

On a return to the scene of the attack, next morning, the bodies of nine men were found in the road, where they fell or were shot down. The evidence was plenty of severe struggling. The bodies were stripped of every article of clothing, and horrible mutilated. Three of them were castrated, and others had their ears cut off. One man lay without a wound on the body, but his head and face so beaten with the buts of guns as to be reduced to a pulp. The features could not be distinguished. The other two men and the doctor's body were found near the road in the timber.—The doctor was the only one who was not outraged. He was shot through the head and shoulders after being taken prisoner. A woman living near the scene of conflict states that Fairchild told his captors the errand he was on and asked for his life. The others begged to be treated as prisoners of war. The reply was brutal oaths, fiendish execrations, and horrible assassinations. It hardly seems possible that such fiends are human.

BRIEN'S GREAT SHOW
AND
TOM KING'S
Excelsior Circus
(From Baltimore and Washington,)
COMBINED!
AT ALTOONA,
FRIDAY, - - - - - MAY 13th,

WM. MIDDLETON, - Treasurer
THOMAS KING, - Equestrian Director

The fame of this unrivalled Troupe is world-renowned. It has met with universal commendation. In the physical science of Acrobatic, Gymnastic and Equestrian exercises, sports and pastimes, each of the performers possesses the most consummate skill, pleasing, graceful daring—never failing to delight the spectator, transferring him or her, for the time being, to the very realms of ecstacy or fascination.

A GRAND PROCESSION!

With a band of music, will be made at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the day of opening, consisting of the splendid Chariot "Sea Shell," drawn by twelve thoroughbred steeds of Arabia.

The Troupe is composed of the following named skillful Artistes:

Mad. LOUISE TOURNAIRE
The daring French Equestrienne and Bare-back Rider, whose unrivaled performances have thrilled the world, has no equal in her extremely splendid and truly classical manage exercises, in which she has elicited the applause of the best critics in America as well as in Europe.

Mlle. VIRGINIA!
Graceful and Charming, will appear in single or double acts of Equestrianism, in which she will thrill the audience in the developments of the skill she has so proudly attained in the profession.

MLLE. LAVINIA!
A Scenic Equestrienne and fascinating Danseuse, will take a prominent part in the panorama of living Artistes, and thus add a lovely picture to enrapture the spell-bound spectator.

James Reynolds
The People's Clown, will appear, and make the moments pass pleasantly, convulsing the audience with the exhibition of his wit, merriment and humor.

JAMES WARD!
The great Performing and Trick Clown, will develop some of the most beautiful and intricate Juggling, sing a good song, tell a good story, and win the applause of his auditors.

MONS. ROCHELLE!
Unquestionably, as the most profound critics say, the best Gymnast in the world.

WILLIAM NAYLOR!
The world-renowned pupil of the great Levi J. North, is an accomplished Principal Rider, and will introduce his celebrated and truly thrilling
HURDLE ACT!

LOUIS ZANFRETTA!
A wonderful Acrobat and Gymnast, will perform that difficult feat known as the Flying Trapeze. In this he will astonish all beholders.

JOHN NAYLOR!
The great Tumbler and Leaper, will appear in his favorite role, and thus add to the general hilarity of the entertainment.

SIGNOR G. WAMBOLD!
As the Man of Many Forms, will astound the audience with his powers of bending himself into all inconceivable shapes. He is truly wonderful, and has not an equal in the world.

WILLIAM H. GREEN!
The great Horse Tamer, Modern Hercules, and Six Horse Rider, will also add to the grand entertainment of the Artistes of the great Classical Show.

WILLIAM SMITH!
In his graceful divertisement, known in the French language as La Perche, will exhibit his wonderful powers and skill. He is also *au fait* in his celebrated character of the Man Monkey.

TOM KING!
Whose name is well known in the profession, will demonstrate his great Ratouts Leaps. As a vaulter, and Single or Double Act Equestrian, he has no peer.

J. C. CLARK!
Will also add to the attraction of the entertainment by indulging in his fearless and daring performances on the tight rope.

The Horses are all thoroughbred, wonderfully well trained. The beautiful Pony, SPIDER, the pet of the children, is the smallest equine animal in the world. The Trick Horse, GREY EAGLE, and that beautifully spotted Charger, CHAMPION, and last, but not least, the comically educated Mules, TOM and JERRY, from Acapulco, Mexico, will be exhibited, and made to demonstrate their wondrous powers during the exhibition.

PRICE OF ADMISSION—To Boxes, - Twenty-five Cents
NO HALF PRICE!
H. L. STEBBINS, General Business Agent

READ CAREFULLY!
SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THE PUBLIC.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE largest stock of Ladies' Dress Goods ever brought to town has just been opened at the "Green Corner," East Altoona, and will be sold for CASH at prices that defy competition. We are determined that our side of town shall take the lead, and that the "Green Corner" shall be foremost in the van. Our stock of Dress Goods consists of

Plain and Fancy Dress Silks, Merinoes, Palmetto Cloths, Coburgs, Fancy Alpacas, All-Wool Plaids, Plain and Figured Delaines,

Fancy Prints, and a great variety of other goods, of different styles and textures. In fact there is nothing the ladies can desire for wear that we cannot furnish them with.—We have also a large assortment of

Ladies' Coats, Shawls, Balmorals, Hoop Skirts, Shoes, Gaiters &c.

☞ Yes, and we were almost forgetting to mention our large stock of

CARPETS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, ETC., ETC.

Everybody should know that money can be saved by buying Goods from us. For instance, we are selling good Calicoes as low as 16 cts per yard. Muslins as low as 18 cts., Brown Sugar for 11 cts. per lb., and good Teas for 90 cts.
Altoona, April 8, '64. tf. JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.

CHANGED HANDS.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!!
J. W. CURRY,

WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that he has purchased J. B. HILEMAN'S stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., and will continue the business at the old stand.

To the stock purchased from Mr. H. I have just added a large and select assortment of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEEESWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
GROCERIES,
FINE VARIETIES OF TOBACCO!

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which was bought low for cash and will be sold at corresponding low prices for cash or country produce, and request the public to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied I can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.
Altoona, April 27,-tf

A BODY OF TIMBER LAND IS OFfered for sale or trade for property in Altoona; the land is situated in Cambria county, four miles North of Gallitzin Station, on the P. R. R.; there is erected on said premises, one of the very best Saw and Lath cutting Mills, all in good order, together with Smith Shop and good Stable, also two squared log dwellings, suitable to accommodate lumbermen, all of which will be sold as above stated, by the subscriber, living in Altoona.
April 20, '64. tf JOSHUA HAINES.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testamentary to the estate of Joseph Schell, late of Altoona, Blair county, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, residing as aforesaid, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.
MICHAEL FISHER,
April 27, 1864.—6t Executor.

COMMITTEE FOR A DAY'S LABOR.
GREAT CENTRAL SANITARY FAIR.
Committee on Labor, Incomes and Revenues.
Office No. 118 S. Seventh street.
JOHN W. CLAGHORN, *Treasurer.*

This Committee has a special work, to wit: to obtain a day's "labor," a day's "income," and a day's "revenue" from every citizen of the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers.

The Committee are fully organized at the above address, and calls for the co operation of all classes in the community.

We want to show what the industrial classes can do for their soldiers.

What the people can do in their separate trade!
What Pennsylvania can do!
What New Jersey can do!
What Delaware can do!
What each county can do!
What each city and town can do!
What each profession can do!
What each trade can do!
What each occupation can do
What each manufactory can do!
What each bank, insurance company and railroad can do!
What each mine can do!
What each workshop can do!
What each family can do!
What each man can do!
What each woman can do!
What each boy and girl can do!

We want to show to the world what American freemen are ready to do for their soldiers!

This is a great work and the time is short.
The way to do so is to ORGANIZE!
Organize in your workshops—in your families.
Let the men organize.
Let the women organize.
Let the trades organize.
Organize everywhere.
Let the workmen give with their employees, and employers with their workmen.

It is easily done. If the workmen will authorize their employers to deduct one day from their week's or month's earnings, and the employers will add to it a day of their profits, the whole sum will be acknowledged together to the credit of the establishment. We say to all, go to work at once with us in this great work. Hurry forward your contributions. Every acknowledgment will stimulate others to follow your example.

Circulars with full instructions will be sent upon application, by mail or otherwise, to the undersigned. To work! to work!

L. MONTGOMERY BOND, *Chairman.*
Mrs. E. W. HUNTER,
Chairwoman of Ladies' Committee.
M. J. MITCHESON, *Secretary.* [April 20-3t

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!
STEP BY STEP!

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business and has just received a large and entirely new stock of

DRESS GOODS,

For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most

FASHIONABLE PATTERNS.

And among which may be found every quality of goods the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate
In the line of pure, fresh and cheap

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Helen streets, East Altoona. THOMAS HESLOP.
Altoona, May 22, 1862.

JACOB WEIS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES

ICE CREAM

AND SWEETMEATS, of his own manufacture, which he is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices. also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as

ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES, FIGS, PRUNES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C., always on hand in their respective seasons.

CAKES BAKED TO ORDER,

for particular occasions, on short notice and in the neatest and best style of the art.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.
Jan. 27, 1863.

CONFECTIONERY

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in the best style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED

BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,

always on hand, at reasonable rates.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSS!
Altoona, April 28, 1863-tf.

GEO. W CARPENTER, HENSZEY & CO'S,
WHOLESALE DRUG
AND
CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
NO. 737 MARKET STREET, PHILA'D.

THE Subscribers keep constantly on hand a large stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICAL preparations and every other article which appertains to the business, embracing the most extensive variety; also PAINTS, OILS and GLASS of every description.

All articles purchased from us can be relied on as being of the most superior quality and at as low prices as they can be had. We can offer such inducements as will make it the interest of purchasers to lay in their supplies from us, and give us their future patronage, and invite all who visit the city to call at our establishment. All orders addressed to us by mail or otherwise will meet with prompt attention.

feb10-3m GEO. W. CARPENTER, HENZY & CO.
737 Market Street, Philadelphia.

H. H. HOPKINS,
ALTOONA, PA.,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
FOR THE
17th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
ALSO, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
PLAIN AND FANCY FURNITURE.
such as
TABLES, CHAIRS, STANDS, BEDSTEADS, MIRRORS, BUREAUS, &C., &C.
Jan. 1, 1864-tf.

WM. S. BITTNER
Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

FOR SALE.—A two-story Frame House and Lot of ground with stable thereon. For further information inquire at the Banking House of Wm. M. Lloyd & Co. 9. R. HENRY
Feb. 10, 1864-tf

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome. Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by
Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

JUST RECEIVED—A Lot of Prime CIGARS—at
Jan. 13, '64.] REIGART'S Drug Store.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE BUCHU and Drake's Plantation Bitters, at
Jan 13, '64] REIGART'S Drug Store.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

FRITCHEY IS REALLY SELLING the best Brown Sugar in Altoona at 12½ cents.

Altoona Tribune

LOCAL ITEMS.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the entrance ga... ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY GROUNDS ... be open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. ... on SATURDAY, of each week, during the S... mer season, for the benefit of persons who wi... make repairs on graves or lots.

It will also be open on Sunday afternoo... visitors. By order of the President.
A. CLABAUGH, *Sec'y.*

Notice.

The following regulations of the Altoon... ead Water Company will go into effect on the ... of June next:

All Photographers having water conve... their rooms will be charged $20 per annum.

All Hotels and Saloons having fountai... hibbocks at their bars will be charged $... annum, the size of nozzle and pipe to be in ... dance with the regulations of the Company.
B. F. ROSE, *Sec'y & Tr...*

WAR NEWS.—The news from the army ... Potomac is of the most important character. ... Thursday last, fighting has been going on be... the two armies, and terible slaughter on both ... has taken place; but so far, the result has no... decisive, although there is every reason to ... that General Grant will succeed in vanqu... Lee's army. The later is falling back to ... mond, and such is the condition and spirit ... forces that it is not impossible that ere many ... the Rebel capital will be in his possession. ... give the latest intelligence from the seat of ... to the time of going to press, but while these ... events are transpiring it may not be out of p... remind our readers that Harry M'Pike has st... on his shelves, a complete stock of fine dress ... he bought up this spring. Also in store the ... somest lot of carpets in town, besides dry go... all kinds, notions, groceries, &c., &c. Ex... his stock, and see if he cannot give you bar...

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Franklin House, ... ingdon, was the scene of a terrible disaster on ... day last. A child named Harry Johnson ... about 18 months, and youngest child of Mr. ... son, clerk in the store of Lloyd & Henry, ... left to itself in one of the upper rooms of the ... had, by some mishap, (the particulars of whi... not known,) communicated fire from the st... is supposed to its clothing, and was immed... wrapped in flames. The mother, who had ... in the dining room was surprised and horror ... en to find her child in this condition, and ... the assistance of others, drawn to the spot to ... rain the cause of the smoke issuing from th... dow of the room, endeavored to extinguish ... flames, which they did, alas, but too late, fo... supposed, the child's clothes were burning fo... time and had consumed the greater port... them, the fire having communicated to the ... burning it severely in several places, and s... the flames it is beleived, had been inhaled ... child, which tended to cause its death, after... ful suffering, at two o'clock the next morni...

☞ Reader, you may be astonished to ... that *we* had upon our table on Friday last, ... that cost $1.25.—*Hunt. Globe.*

And our cotemporary of the *Globe* will be ... ished to learn that *we*, on going home last ... found our larder graced with two as big, fa... cious shad as ever swam in the Susquehan... smoked on a platter. Like that of our cote... ry, however they didn't cost *us* anything, b... gift from that prince of clever fellows, Mr. ... CHRISTIAN of the Continental House—fo... he has our warmest thanks, coupled with t... that his shad and his shadaw may never gr... *Standard.*

And our cotemporaries may both be asto... nevertheless it is true, that *we* had, on o... not long since, two rock fish, of the most in... quality, having but few bones, which were g... by that prince of clever fellows, Mr. Webe... prietor of a market car, on our handing h... ty-five centf in postage currency. The as... ment comes in when the question is raise... where the money came from.

MAIL LETTINGS.—The following awards ... contracts will be of interest to many of our r... These contracts are for the term of four ye... ting from the 1st July next:

From Hopewell to Martinsburg, Levi ... $300.

From Bedford to Hollidaysburg, Dibert ... boy, $1,190.

From Tyrone to Clearfield, C. R Fost... tail at Philipsburg, at $530 per annum.

From Hollidaysburg to Williamsburg, ... Philbin, $392.

From Hollidaysburg to Martinsburg, L... ler, $510.

From Williamsburg to Shaver's Creek ... phus Patterson, $450.

From Williamsburg to Springfield Furn... L. Ake, $123.

From Springfield Furnace to Bruce, H. ... $73.

THREE SHOWS IN ALTOONA.—Truly the ... of this place will not lack for amusement ... comes Brien & King's Great Show, on ... next comes Gardner and Hemmings' C... Saturday; and then we have, all th... Fritchey's Great Show of Groceries and ... ions, any of which he will sell cheap for ... his store on the corner of Virginia and ... streets. Go to Fritchey's Show. Adm... free.

ADMITTED.—On motion of A. S. Landi... H. M. Baldridge, of this place, was last w... mitted to the bar. Mr. Baldrige passed a ... ble examination, and is a tallented and ... young man. His studious habits and gent... deportment give promise of future usefuln... eminence in his profession. He has becom... ciated with E. Hammond, Esq., under w... rection his studies were prosecuted, in the ... the style of the firm being Hammond & H... —*Register.*

ACCIDENT.—A young man, whose n... have not learned, a brakeman on the fre... tween this place and Pittsburgh, was ca... tween two cars, on Monday last, and had ... leg severely crushed. No bones were wer... we believe. His leg was dressed by Dr. ... wood, and he is now doing well.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the entrance gate to ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY GROUNDS will be open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, of each week, during the Summer season, for the benefit of persons who wish to make repairs on graves or lots.

It will also be open on Sunday afternoon for visitors.

By order of the President.

A. CLABAUGH, *Sec'y*

Notice.

The following regulations of the Altoona Gas and Water Company will go into effect on the 15th of June next:

All Photographers having water conveyed to their rooms will be charged $20 per annum.

All Hotels and Saloons having fountains, or bibbcocks at their bars will be charged $20 per annum, the size of nozzle and pipe to be in accordance with the regulations of the Company.

B. F. ROSE, *Sec'y & Treas.*

WAR NEWS.—The news from the army of the Potomac is of the most important character. Since Thursday last, fighting has been going on between the two armies, and terible slaughter on both sides has taken place; but so far, the result has not been decisive, although there is every reason to hope that General Grant will succeed in vanquishing Lee's army. The later is falling back to Richmond, and such is the condition and spirit of our forces that it is not impossible that ere many days the Rebel capital will be in his possession. We give the latest intelligence from the seat of war up to the time of going to press, but while these great events are transpiring it may not be out of place to remind our readers that Harry M'Pike has still upon his shelves, a complete stock of fine dress goods he bought up this spring. Also in store the handsomest lot of carpets in town, besides dry goods of all kinds, notions, groceries, &c. &c. Examine his stock, and see if he cannot give you bargains.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Franklin House, Huntingdon, was the scene of a terrible disaster on Tuesday last. A child named Harry Johnson, aged about 18 months, and youngest child of Mr. Johnson, clerk in the store of Lloyd & Henry, whilst left to itself in one of the upper rooms of the Hotel, had, by some mishap, (the particulars of which are not known,) communicated fire from the stove, it is supposed to its clothing, and was immediately wrapped in flames. The mother, who had been in the dining room was surprised and horror stricken to find her child in this condition, and, with the assistance of others, drawn to the spot to ascertain the cause of the smoke issuing from the window of the room, endeavored to extinguish the flames, which they did, alas, but too late, for, it is supposed, the child's clothes were burning for some time and had consumed the greater portion of them, the fire having communicated to the body, burning it severely in several places, and some of the flames it is beleived, had been inhaled by the child, which tended to cause its death, after painful suffering, at two o'clock the next morning.

☞Reader, you may be astonished to learn that *we* had upon our table on Friday last, a shad that cost $1.25.—*Hunt. Globe.*

And our cotemporary of the *Globe* will be astonished to learn that *we*, on going home last Friday, found our larder graced with two as big, fat, delicious shad as ever swam in the Susquehanna or smoked on a platter. Like that of our cotemporary, however they didn't cost *us* anything, being a gift from that prince of clever fellows, mine host CHRISTIAN of the Continental House—for which he has our warmest thanks, coupled with the hope that his shad and his shadaw may never grow less. *Standard.*

And our cotemporaries may both be astonished, nevertheless it is true, that *we* had, on *our* table, not long since, two rock fish, of the most improved quality, having but few bones, which were given us by that prince of clever fellows, Mr. Weber, proprietor of a market car, on our handing him forty-five cent in postage currency. The astonishment comes in when the question is raised as to where the money came from.

MAIL LETTINGS.—The following awards of mail contracts will be of interest to many of our readers. These contracts are for the term of four years, dating from the 1st July next:

From Hopewell to Martinsburg, Levi Miller, $300.

From Bedford to Hollidaysburg, Dibert & Corboy, $1,190.

From Tyrone to Clearfield, C. R Foster, curtail at Philipsburg, at $530 per annum.

From Hollidaysburg to Williamsburg, M. J. Philbin, $392.

From Hollidaysburg to Martinsburg, Levi Miller, $510.

From Williamsburg to Shaver's Creek, Adolphus Patterson, $450.

From Williamsburg to Springfield Furnace, H. L. Ake, $123.

From Springfield Furnace to Bruce, H. D. Ake, $73.

THREE SHOWS IN ALTOONA.—Truly the citizens of this place will not lack for amusement. First comes Brien & King's Great Show, on Friday; next comes Gardner and Hemmings' Circus, on Saturday; and then we have, all the time, Fritchey's Great Show of Groceries and Provisions, any of which he will sell cheap for cash, at his store on the corner of Virginia and Caroline streets. Go to Fritchey's Show. Admittance free.

ADMITTED.—On motion of A. S. Landis, Esq., H. M. Baldridge, of this place, was last week admitted to the bar. Mr. Baldrige passed a creditable examination, and is a tallented and worthy young man. His studious habits and gentlemanly deportment give promise of future usefulness, and eminence in his profession. He has become associated with E. Hammond, Esq., under whose direction his studies were prosecuted, in the practice, the style of the firm being Hammond & Baldrige. —*Register.*

ACCIDENT.—A young man, whose name we have not learned, a brakeman on the freights between this place and Pittsburgh, was caught between two cars, on Monday last, and had his right leg severely crushed. No bones were were broken, we believe. His leg was dressed by Dr. Calderwood, and he is now doing well.

☞Two thousand dollars worth of shoes and gaiters, at the "Green Corner," ranging in price from 75 cents to $3,00 per pair.

☞The largest assortment of cloaks in town may be found at the "Green Corner," ranging in price from $5 to $35.

☞All the new styles of Hoop-Skirts at the "Green Corner."

GLANDERS.

The most formidable of all the diseases to which the horse is subject, is Glanders. It has been known from the earliest antiquity.

The earliest symptom of Glanders is an increased discharge from the nostril, small in quantity, constantly flowing, of an aqueous (watery) character, and a little mucous mingling with it.

It is a common and very mischievous error to suppose that this discharge is *sticky*, when it first makes its appearance. It is an aqueous or mucous, but small and constant discharge, and is thus distinguished from catarrh, or nasal gleet, or any other defluxion (discharge) from the nostril. If a horse is in the highest condition, yet has this small watery constant discharge, and especially from one nostril, no time should be lost in seperating him from his companions. No harm will be done by this, although the defluxion should not ultimately betray lurking mischief of a worse character.

The peculiar stickiness and gluiness which is supposed to distinguish the discharge of Glanders from all other mucous and prevalent secretions belongs to the second stage of the disease, and, for many months before this, Glanders may have existed in an insiduous and highly contageous form. It must be acknowledged, however, that in the majority of cases, some degree of stickiness does characterise the discharge of Glanders from a very early period.

It is a singular circumstance, for which no satisfactory account has yet been given, that when one nostril alone is attacked, it is, in a great majority of cases, the near, or left.

This discharge, in cases of infection, may continue, and in so slight a degree as to be scarcely perceptible for many months, or even two or three years, unattended by any other disease, even ulceration of the nostril, and yet the horse being decidedly glandered from the beginning, and capable of propagating the malady. In process of time, however, pus (matter) mingles with the discharge, and then another and a characteristic symptom appears. Some of this is absorbed, and the neighboring glands become affected. If there is discharge from both nostrils, the glands within the under jaw will be on both sides enlarged. If the discharge is from one nostril only, the swelled gland will be found on that side alone. Glanders, however, will frequently exist at an early stage without these swelled glands, and some other diseases, as catarrh, will produce them. Then we must look out for some peculiarity about these glands, and we shall readily find it. The swelling may be at first somewhat large and diffused, but the surrounding enlargement soon goes off, and one or two small distinct glands remain; and they are not in the centre of the channel, but *adhere closely to the jaw on the affected side.*

The membrane of the nose should now be examined, and will materially guide our opinion. It will either be of a dark purplish hue, or almost of a leaden color, or of any shade between the two; or if there is some of the redness of inflammation, it will have a purple tinge; but there will never be the faint pink blush of health, or the intense and vivid red of usual inflammation. Spots of ulceration will probably appear on the membrane covering the cartilage of the nose—not mere sore places, or streaks of abrasion, and quite superficial, but small ulcers, unusually approaching to a circular form, deep, and with the edges abrupt and prominent. When these appearances are observed, there can be no doubt about the matter. Care should be taken, however, to ascertain that these ulcers do actually exist, for spots of mucus, adhering to the membrane, have been more than once taken for them. The finger should, if possible, be passed over the supposed ulcer, in order to determine whether it can be wiped away; and it should be recollected, as was hinted when describing the duct that conveys the tears to the nose, that the orifice of that duct, just within the nostril, and on the inner side of it, has been mistaken for a chancrous ulcer. This orifice is on the continuation of the common skin of the muzzle which runs a little way up the nostril, while the ulcer of glanders is on the proper membrance of the nose above The line of separation between the two is evident on the slightest inspection.

When ulcers begin to appear on the membrane of the nose, the constitution of the horse is soon evidently affected. The patient loses flesh—his belly is tucked up—his coat unthrifty, and readily coming off—the appetite is impaired—the strength fails—cough, more or less urgent, may be heard—the discharge from the nose will be discolored, bloody, offensive to the smell—the ulcers in the nose will become larger and more numerous, and the air-passages being obstructed, a grating, choking noise will be heard at every act of breathing. There is now a peculiar tenderness about the forehead. The membrane lining the frontal sinuses is inflamed and ulcerated, and the integument of the forehead becomes thickened and somewhat swelled. Farcy is now superadded to Glanders, or Glanders has degenerated into Farcy, and more of the absorbents are involved.

At or before this time little tumors appear about the muscles, and face, and neck, following the course of the veins and the absorbents, for they run side by side; and these the tumors soon ulcerate. Tumors or buds, still pursuing the path of the absorbents, soon appear on the inside of the thighs. They are connected together by a corded substance. This is the inflamed and enlarged lymphatic; and ulceration quickly follows the appearance of these buds. The deeper seated absorbents are next affected; and one or both of the hind legs swell to a great size, and become stiff, and hot, and tender. The loss of flesh and strength is more marked every day. The membrane of the nose becomes of a dirty livid color. The membrane of the mouth is strangely palid. The eye is infiltrated with a yellow fluid; and the discharge from the nose becomes more profuse and insufferably offensive. The animal presents one mass of putrifaction, and at last dies, exhausted.

There are peculiarities about the enlargement of the submaxillary glands, already referred to, which deserve particular attention. They are rarely large except at first, or hot, or tender; but are characterized by a singular hardness, a proximity to the jaw-bone, and frequently, actual adhesion to it. The adhesion is produced by the inflammatory action going forward in the gland, and the effusion of coagulable lymph. This hardness and adhesion accompanying discharge from the nostril, and being on the same side with the nostril whence the discharge proceeds, afford proof not to be controverted that the horse is glandered. But there are cases of glanders in which the glands are neither adherent nor much enlarged.

Glanders have often been confounded with *strangles*, and by those who ought to have known better. Strangles are peculiar to young horses. The early stage resembles common cold, with some degree of fever and sore throat—generally with distressing cough, or at least frequent wheezing; and when the enlargement appears beneath the jaw, it is not a single small gland, but a swelling of the whole of the substance between the jaws, growing harder towards the centre, and, after awhile appearing to contain a fluid, and breaking. In strangles, the membrane of the nose will be intensely red, and the discharge from the nose profuse and purulent, or mixed with matter almost from the first. When the tumor has burst, the fever will abate, and the horse will speedily get well.

Should the discharge from the nose continue, as it sometimes does, for a considerable time after the horse has recovered from strangles, there is no cause for fear. Simple strangles need never degenerate into glanders. Good keep, and small doses of tonic medicine, will gradually perfect the cure.

Glanders have been confounded with catarrh or cold; but the distinction between them is plain enough. Fever, loss of appetite and sore throat, accompany cold—the quidding of the food, and gulping of the water are sufficient indications of the latter of these; the discharge from the nose is profuse, and perhaps purulent; the glands under the jaw if swelled, are moveable, there is a thickening around them, and they are tender and hot. With proper treatment the fever abates; the cough disappears; the swellings under the throat subside; and the discharge from the nose gradually ceases, or, if it remains, it is usually very different from that which characterizes glanders. In glanders there is seldom cough of any consequence, and generally no cough at all.

A running from the nose, small in quantity, and, from the smallness of its quantity, drying about the edges of the nostril, and presenting some appearance of stickiness, will, in a few cases, remain after severe catarrh, and especially after the influenza of spring; and these have gradually assumed the character of glanders, and more particularly when they have been accompanied by enlarged glands and ulceration in the nose Here the aid of a judicious veterinary surgeon is indispensable; and he will sometimes experience considerable difficulty in deciding the case. One circumstance will principally guide him. No disease will run on to glanders which has not, in a considerable and palpable degree, impaired and broken down the constitution; and every disease that does this will run on to glanders. He will look theu to the general state and condition of the horse, as well as to the situation of the glands, the nature of the discharge, and the character of the ulceration.

If, after all, he is in doubt, an experiment may be resorted to, which wears, indeed the appearance of cruelty, and which only the safety of a valuable animal, or of a whole team can justify. He will inoculate an ass, or a horse already condemned to the hounds, with the matter discharged from the nose. If the horse is glandered, the symptoms of glanders or farcy will appear in the inoculated animal in the course of a few days.

The post-mortem examination of the horse will remove every doubt as to the character of the disease. The nostril is generally more or less blanched, with spots or lines of inflammation of considerable intensity. Ulceration is almost invariably found, and of a chancrous character, on the septum, and also on the ethmoid and turbinated bones. The ulcers evidently follow the course of the absorbents, sometimes almost confined to the track of the main vessel, or if scattered over the membrane generally, thickest over the path of the lymphatic. The ethmoid and turbinated bones are often filled with pus, and sometimes eaten through and carious; but in the majority of cases, the ulceration is confined to the external membrane, although there may be pus within. In aggravated cases the disease extends through all the cells of the head and face.

The path of the disease down the larynx and windpipe is easily traced, and the ulcers follow one line—that of the absorbents. In aggravated cases this can generally be traced on to the lungs. It produces inflammation in these organs, characterized in some cases by congestion; but in other cases, the congestion having gone on to hepatisation, in which the cellular texture of the lungs is obliterated Most frequently, when the lungs are affected at all, tubercles are found—miliary tubercles—minute granulated spots on the surface, or in the substance of the lungs, and not accompanied by much inflammation. In a few cases there are larger tubercles, which soften and burst, and terminate in cavities of varying size.

In some cases, and showing that glanders is not essentially or necessarily a disease of the lungs, there is no morbid affection whatever in those organs.

The history thus given of the symptoms of glanders will clearly point out its nature.

It is inflammation, whether specific or common, of the lining membrane of the nose—possibly for months, and even for years, confined to that membrane, and even to a portion of it—the health and the usefulness of the animal not being in the slightest degree impaired. Then, from some unknown cause, not a new but an intenser action is set up, the inflammation more speedily runs its course, and the membrane becomes ulcerated. The inflammation spreads on either side down the septum, and the ulceration at length assumes that peculiar chancrous form which characterises inflammation of the absorbents. Even then, when the discharge becomes ghiey, and sometimes after chancres have appeared, the horse is apparently well. There are hundreds of glandered horses about the country with not a sick one among them. For months or even years this disease may do no injury to the general health. The inflammation is purely local, and is only recognised by the invariable accompaniment of inflammation and increased secretion. Its neighbors fall around, but the disease affects not the animal whence it came. At length a constitutional inflammation appears; farcy is established in its most horrible form, and death speedily closes the scene.

Glanders may be either bred in the horse, or communicated by contagion. What we have farther to remark on this malady will be arranged under these two heads.

Improper stable management we believe to be a far more frequent cause of glanders than contagion. The air which is necessary to respiration is changed and empoisoned in its passage through the lungs, and a fresh supply is necessary for the support of life. That supply may be sufficient barely to support life, but not to prevent the vitiated air from again and again passing to the lungs, and producing irritation and disease. The membrane of the nose, possessed of extreme sensibility for the purposes of smell, is easily irritated by this poison, and close and ill ventilated stables oftenest witness the ravages of glanders. Professor Coleman relates a case which proves to demonstration the rapid and fatal agency of this cause. "In the expedition to Quiberon, the horses had not been long on board the transports before it became necessary to shut down the hatchways for a few hours; the consequence of this was, that some of them were suffocated, and that all the rest were disembarked either glandered or farcied."

The injurious gasses arising from the dung, urine etc., in badly cleaned stables, are also powerful sources of the mischief.

Glanders may be produced by anything that injures, or for a length of time acts upon and weakens the vital energy of this membrane. They have been known to follow a fracture of the bones of the nose. They have been the consequence of violent catarrh, and particularly the long continued discharge from the nostrils, of which we have spoken. They have been produced by the injection of stimulating and acrid substances up the nostril. Everything that weakens the constitution generally will lead to glanders.

Among the causes of glanders are want of regular exercise, over-exertion, and the stimulating and debilitating cordials administered by senseless grooms.

Every exciting cause of disease exerts its chief and worst influence on the membrane of the nose, and there is not another disease which may not lay the foundation of glanders. A long time may elapse before it appears, but when at length the whole frame becomes excited or debilitated in some way, this debilitated portion is the first to yield to the attack.

Several strongly marked instances are on record showing the connection between the attack of this disease and exposure to the dampness of brick and stone stables, the walls of which were not yet dry, and in others subject to damp exhalations.

There is no doubt that glanders, or a predisposition to glanders, is sometimes hereditary.

Glanders are highly contagious. If the discharge from the nostrils of a glandered horse is rubbed on a wound, or on a mucous surface, like the nostrils, it will produce a similar disease. If the division between two horses were sufficiently high to prevent all smelling and snorting at each other, and contact of every kind, and they drank not out of the same pail, a sound horse might live for years, uninfected, by the side of a glandered one. The matter of glanders has been mixed up into a ball and given to a healthy horse without effect. Some horses have eaten the hay left by those that were glandered, and no bad consequences followed; but others have been speedily infected. The glanderous matter must come in contact with a wound, or fall on some membrane, thin and delicate, like that of the nose, and through which it may be absorbed. It is easy, then, accustomed as horses are to be crowded together, and to recognize each other by the smell—eating out of the same manger, and drinking from the same pail—to imagine that the disease may be very readily communicated. One horse has passed another when he was in the act of snorting, and became glandered. Some fillies have received the infection from the matter blown by the wind across a lane, when a glandered horse in the opposite field has claimed acquaintance by neighing or snorting. It is almost impossible for an infected horse to remain long in a stable with others without irreparable mischief.

If some persons underrate the danger, it is because the disease may remain unrecognized in the infected horse for some months, or even years, and therefore, when it appears, it is attributed to other causes, or to after-inoculation. No glandered horse should be employed on any farm, nor should a glandered horse be permitted to work on any road, or even to pasture on any field. He should be destroyed.

In a well settled case of glanders it is not worth while, except by way of experiment at a veterinary school, to attempt any remedies. The chances of cure are too remote, and the danger of infection too great.

If, however, remedial measures are resorted to, a pure atmosphere is that which should first be tried. Turn out the horse, and, if practicable, on a salt marsh,—but much caution is requisite, as the grass, and even the fences may receive the glanderous matter; and hardening on them, it may, months afterward, communicate the disease to horses; and there is not yet decided proof that sheep and cattle are not subject to the same malady.

Worse than all, the man who attends on that horse is in danger. The cases are becoming far too numerous in which the groom or the veterinary surgeon, attending on glandered horses, becomes infected, and in the majority of cases dies.

Every portion of the stable, every vessel, etc., which have been within the reach of a nasal discharge of a glandered horse, should be well scraped, scoured with soap and water, then washed with a solution of chloride of lime (a pint of the chloride to a pail full of water,) and the walls whitewashed. His head gear should be burned—his clothing baked or washed—pails newly painted—and the iron work with which he has been in contact, should, where practicable, be exposed to a red heat.

☞Mrs. Elmira Dougherty would inform the ladies of Altoona and vicinity, that she is prepared to do all kinds of plain sewing, and respectfully solicits their patronage. Residence in Loudonsville, East of the Railroad. 3t.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies among which are some of the best in the United States.

Altoona, July 21,—tf.

Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.
Tobacco and Cigars, Tobacco and Cigars.

Spectacles.
Spectacles.
Spectacles.

Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.
Perfumery and Notions, Drugs and Medicines.

Together with a splendid stock of Trusses and Supporters and all goods found in a first class Drug Store. For sale cheap for cash at the Drug Store of A. ROUSH,

Second door from the corner of Virginia and Annie Streets, Altoona.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

The standard staple preperation for the hair, *warranted* in all cases to restore faded and gray hair, and whiskers to their original color. It does not claim to make the hat grow in where it has once fallen out; nothing will do that whatever may be advertised to the contrary, but it *will* prevent it from falling out, make it soft and silky, cleanse it and the scalp from impurities and humors, and *entirely overcome* bad effects of previous use of preperations containing sulpher, sugar of lead, &c. It requires no soaping washing, and hours for its application, nor will it stain the skin, but is as easily applied and wiped from the skin as any hair dressing. It restores the natural shading of one hair with another, which gives it a lively apperance Instead of the dull uniform black of dyes.

HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM.

Superior to any Hair Dressing in use. Oils and Colors the Hair at the same time. Changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black.

Sold everywhere.

JOSEPH HOYT & Co.
No. 10 University Place, New York

March 30, 1854—1y

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART

Baltimore Express West arrives	7.40 A. M.,	leaves	8.00 A. M.
Philadel'a "	8.20 "	"	8.40 "
Fast Line "	8.55 P. M.	"	10 P. M.
Mail Train "	7.40 "	"	7.55 "
Express Train East "	9.20 P. M.,	leaves	9.40 P. M
Fast Line "	1.15 A. M.,	"	1.20 A. M
Mail Train "	7.40 "	"	8.00 "
Through Accom. "	11.25 "	"	11.40 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West. Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through,	7.40 A. M.
Eastern Way,	7.00 P. M.
Western Way,	10.15 A. M
Western Through,	7.40 A. M.
Hollidaysburg,	7.30 A. M. & 7.00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way,	7.20 A. M.
Eastern Way,	7.20 "
Western Through,	7.15 P. M.
Eastern Through,	7.15 "
Hollidaysburg,	7.30 A. M. & 6.45 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week from 6.45 A. M. until 7.30 P. M. On Sundays from 7.30 until 9.30 A. M.

G. W. PATTON, P. M.

Altoona, April 20, 1863.

DIED.

In this place, on the 8th inst., Mrs. MARY JANE, wife of Dr. John L. Ickes, formerly of Mifflin county, aged 53 years and 5 months.

PLANTS.—The undersigned is now prepared to supply, from his hot beds in Collinsville, any number of Cabbage, Tomato, Beet and other plants, of the very best varieties. Plants will be delivered at the residences of all persons in Altoona who may order them, or may be obtained at the beds.

May 12, '61.—1mo.. JOHN RUTHERFORD.

ONE MORE

GREAT VICTORY!

AND

THE FIELD IS OURS!

GODFREY WOLF has achieved one more great victory. He has just received the best selected stock of

CLOTHING

ever brought to Altoona. He has taken great care in selecting his stock and guarantees to suit the tastes of all. His Clothing is better made than that of any other store in Blair county. He invites a call and examination of his stock before purchasing elsewhere. He can sell you Clothing *cheaper than you can purchase it elsewhere* in the county. He has always a fine assortment of

FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,

TRUNKS, &c. He bought his Goods principally in New York city for cash, and sells for Cash.

☞Remember, his store is on the Corner of Caroline and Main streets, Altoonn.

May 12, 1864—tf.

GARDNER & HEMMING'S

GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS

GARDNER, HEMMINGS & Co. - - PROPRIETORS
DAN GARDNER - - - - - MANAGER

The Management takes pleasure in announcing that for the season of 1864 they are enabled to present many new and startling novelities, among which may be named;

Troupe of Real Arabs

Consisting of

5 Male and Female

CONTORTIONISTS,
ACROBATS,
And JUGGLERS,

Of the most extraordinary description, foremost among which is

ZARA,

The Beutiful Arab Girl,

THE ONLY FEMALE CONTORTIONIST IN THE WORLD, whose feats are of so wonderful a character, that they have been a theme of conversation wherever she has appeared.

ALI HASSAM,

PREMIER GYMNAST of the TROUPE The great original single Trapeze Performer. This young Arabian Gymnast, during his extraordinary Act, HANGS BY THE NECK on the Fragile Bar of the Trapeze and while thus suspended beats a GRAND MARCH UPON THE DRUM. This Son of the Desert performs many other new and startling feats totally unlike anything ever before seen in this country.

Ben Mahommed,

the Man of Strength.

ZELA,

the Female Gymnastic Wonder.

Ali Mahommed,

the astonishing Arabian Gymnast, form the other members of the troupe; who all appear in FIFTY PYRAMIDS, DARING LEAPS, &c., illustrating Gymnastics upon the Great Desert of the Old World.

The Manager would call attention to the

MAGNIFICENT BAND CHARIOT

Constructed expressly for the season at the cost of $3,000 by Fielding Brothers, the celebrated Coach Builders of New York City. The design of this chariot is of the most unique and most elaborate description. The prevailing colors are gold, red and blue, and as it enters town upon the morning of exhibition drawn by FOUR RED CHARGERS gaily comparisoned, a tout ensemble is presented of imposing richness and grandeur. THE PAVILLION which is capable of seating 3000 spectators is entirely new and was manufactured expressly for this Season, at a cost of $2000 by Mr. Henry Dougherty of South St., New York. The CARRIAGES, HARNESS, BAGGAGE VANS, PROPERTIES and APPOINTMENTS are beautiful in the extreme. The STUD OF HORSES, PONIES and MULES are of the finest and best trained collection in the world. The TROUPE of Performers compose the Elite of the Profession. Look at the Names;

DAN GARDNER,
the People's Favorite Clown.
Richard Hemmings
Equestrian and Tight Rope Artist
JOHN RIVERS,
Punster and Comic Vocalist.
Frank Carpenter,
the Celebrated Equestrian.
Signor De Louis,
the Best Gymnast of the Age.
Frank Whittaker,
the accomplished Maetre De Cirque.

GEORGE BROWN,
the Great American Tumbler.
Miss Eliza Gardner,
the Pride of the Arena.
MME. CAMILLA,
the Famed Parisian Equestrienne.
La Petit Camilla
the Infant Prodigy.
YOUNG DAN,
the Pocket Clown.
Also Messrs. Dubois, Velande, Hentle, Bolino, Sweet, Nuda, Cooper, &c.,
together with numerous well Selected Auxiliaries The above Talented Artists will appear at each Exhibition, in conjunction with
The Arab Troupe,
in every variety of SCENE RIDING, TRICK RIDING, GYMNASTIC and ACROBATIC EXERCISES, TUMBLING, DANCING, SINGING, &c.
THE BAND,
or Grand Orchestra,
is composed of many musical celebrities, headed by the great Maestra, FRITZ HARTMAN.
The Grand Procession,
will be of the most elegant character, headed by the Royal Band Chariot, and will enter the town between 9 and 10 o'clock, A. M.

Two Exhibions each day. Afternoon and Evening.

Doors Open at 2 and 7 P. M. Performance to commence half an hour later.

ADMISION 50 and 25 CENTS.

Don't forget the Day and Date, but wait for the Big Show and the Real Troupe of Arabs. Don't confound this with any other establishment. We defy competition

Will Exhibit at

ALTOONA, SATURDAY, MAY 14th,
TYRONE, FRIDAY, May - - 13th,
HOLLIDAYSB'G, Monday May 16th.

ICE CREAM—And the Philosophy of its Manufacture. A small treatise, with valuable recipes on this subject, will be sent FREE, by mail, to persons who will send their address to

E. KETCHAM & CO.,
may 4. 4t. 239 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

DISSOLUTION. — Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name of Geis & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts are in the hands of John Murphy for settlement, at the old stand.

GEORGE GEIS.
may4-3t JOHN MURPHY.

LOYALHANNA NURSERY. — The undersigned will receive orders for ornamental and fruit trees from the above celebrated Nursery. Catalogties and samples may be seen by calling at my store.

ap9-1m AMOS LOWTHER.

4 BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—FRITCHEY is selling Teas superior to any ever offered in Altoona. They are free of adulteration, coloring, or mixture of any kind.

IF YOU WANT GOOD COFFEE, pure Teas, the best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars, go to FRITCHEY'S.

CREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'

SUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT FRITCHEY'S.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.
Altoona, May 1, 1863.

TO THE LADIES OF ALTOONA,

IN PARTICULAR,

AND ALSO TO THE GENTLEMEN!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity, that she has just opened a

MILINERY & FANCY STORE,

IN CONRAD'S BUILDING EAST ALTOONA,

where they will find a large and varied assortment of Bonnets, Hats, Shakers, and Head-Dresses, Veils, Artificials, Feathers, Ribbons, Ladies' and Infants' Caps, Dress Goods,

SUMMER SHAWLS,

and all sizes and styles of Ladies' Coats, ready-made or made to order; Infants' Dress Waists, Ladies and Children's Hoop Skirts, Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hosiery.

READY-MADE SHIRTS, LINEN AND PAPER COLARS,

Neck Ties of the best quality, Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves of the finest styles, together with all kinds of Gloves and Mitts;

Handkerchiefs for Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have also a full assortment of Notions, such as Spool Cotton, Needles, Pins, Envelopes, Note and Letter Paper, Pens and Pencils, Silver and common Thimbles, Ladies Baskets and Traveling Bags, Combs, Brushes Purses and Portmonaies;

LINEN, SILK AND COTTON BRAIDS,

Tapes Watch Guards and Chains, Scissors, Edging and Ruffling, together with a variety of other articles, all of which will be sold cheap for cash,

I have also a fine stock of Toys for Children, to which I invite the attention of parents and others.

I will also make and trim Bonnets to order in the latest styles. I receive all

THE LATEST FASHIONS,

and can make Dresses, Coats, &c., according to the latest patterns.

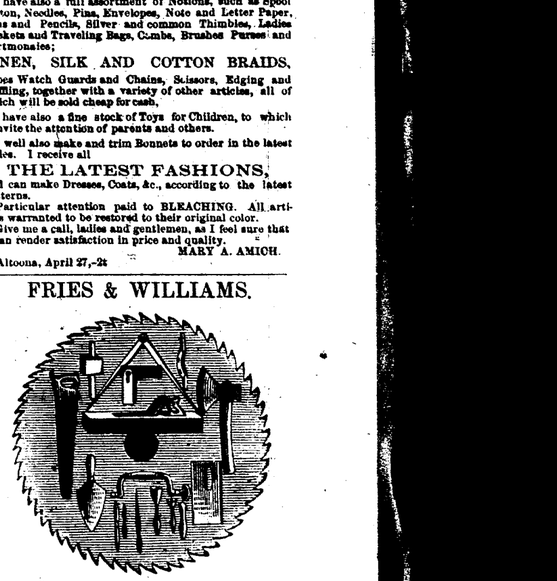
Particular attention paid to BLEACHING. All articles warranted to be restored to their original color.

Give me a call, ladies and gentlemen, as I feel sure that I can render satisfaction in price and quality.

MARY A. AMICH.

Altoona, April 27,-2t

FRIES & WILLIAMS.



Hardware, &c.

The subscribers having taken charge of the Hardware Store and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Samuel I. Fries, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to their stock are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

They have also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to their stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

The will also continue the

STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy.

In the line of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,

CEDAR and WILLOW-WARE,

they will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.

Job work in this line promptly attended to.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.

April 27, 1864.—tf.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Millinery and Fancy Goods!

MRS. REBECCA McCLELLAN,

WOULD respectfully inform her old patrons that she has just received a large and elegant assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER MILLENRY

and FANCY GOODS, comprising the very last styles of

CLOAKS, MANTLES & MANTILLAS,

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS'

BONNETS and HATS, in great variety,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS, of all kinds.

White Goods and Dress Goods, for Ladies and Children, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Head Dresses, Laces, &c., &c. &c. &c. &c.

All of which she will sell at the lowest cash prices. She respectfully invites the Ladies to give her a call, as she is confident that she can make it an object to those purchasing to examine her stock and prices.

☞The latest Fashions received as soon as issued.—Particular attention paid to trimming of bonnets.

Altoona, April 27, 1864.—tf

TIME AND BEAUTY!

CLOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a

CLOCK, WATCH and JEWELRY

establishment in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Calderwood, on Virginia street, between Julia and Caroline, where he will keep on hand a fine assortment of gold and silver watches, clocks of all styles, and a handsome assortment of jewelry, gold pens and pencils, spectacles, &c.

Particular attention given to repairing clocks, watches and jewelry.

By selling for cash only, at the smallest advance on first cost, he feels sure that he can please all in price as well as quality.

SAMUEL SMITH.

ap9-tf

CITY HOTEL,

TYRONE, BLAIR COUNTY, PENN'A.

LEWIS GIEBLE, Proprietor.

HAVING purchased the above well-known Hotel and refurnished the same with new furniture, I am now prepared to accommodate all who favor me with their patronage. Free Omnibus to carry passengers to and from the Depot. April 20, '64.—1y.

STATES UNION HOTEL.

606 & 608 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS M. ALLMOND, Manager.

THIS Hotel is located in the very centre of business, and is in close proximity to all the respectable places of amusement, which makes it particularly desirable to persons visiting Philadelphia on business or pleasure, and the manager hopes by close personal attention to the wants of his guests to make it a comfortable home for such as may favor the Hotel with their patronage. [March 16-2m.

SPORTSMEN'S DEPOT.

JUST RECEIVED, A new stock of Fishing Tackle for Spring sales, consisting of Rods, Reels, Lines, Baskets, Snoods, Floats, Hooks, Flies, Artificial Bait, Rigged Lines, Gut, Grass and Hooks, to which the attention of Dealers is particularly requested.

Orders, wholesale or retail, punctually filled and satisfaction warranted.

JOHN KRIDER,
ma2-6m 2d and Walnut, Philadelphia.

JOHN D. SPEILMAN,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Altoona, Blair county, Pa.

OFFICE on Main street, front of his chair shop, one door East of the National Hotel.

ap9-tf

WANTED.—Several Thousand Feet of Dry 4x4 Cherry; also 4 inch Cherry Plank also old Copper and Brass. Address,

April 9-3t EAGLE WORKS, Harrisburg, Pa.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at

Jan. 8, '64-tf KESSLER'S.

SALT!—A two-story Frame House and with stable thereon. For further inquire at the Banking House of Wm M. FISHER.

WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paints, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and in oil. [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

BOYS' COATS, of every size, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

IMPROVED STYLES of Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

MUSIC OF ALL DESCRIPTION, for sale and for sale by J. B. HILLMAN.

JUST RECEIVED—A Lot of Prime Cigars at REIGART'S Drug Store.

DR. D'S GENUINE BUCHU and Sanitative Bitters, at REIGART'S Drug Store.

ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS, Round at LAUGHMAN'S.

STYLES OF PANTALOONS for Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

SUGAR IS REALLY SELLING Cheap in Altoona at 12½ cents.

BUT ONE PRICE.

AND THAT

A CASH PRICE

FOR ALL OUR GOODS!

AS STATED AT THE OPENING

of the

Union Store,

the object of the company is not to undersell other storekeepers in a few articles and make it up on others, but simply to sell every article at a certain percentage above cost, feel that percentage bring the price above or below that of other stores. By selling

FOR CASH ONLY,

we are enabled to place our percentage at the very lowest figure because we have no loss to make up.

We shall at all times keep the best quality of all articles offered for sale. Our present stock consists a of choice selection of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, SPICES

and everything in the grocery line.

The best brands of Flour from the Phœnix, Mount Union and other Mills.

SUGARS.

Pulverized 18 cts., White 17 cts., Yellow and Brown very fine.

Imperial and Black Teas from 85 cts., to 1.50 per lb.

COFFEE.

Williamsport Rio, Franklin Mills Rio, Nonpareil Rio Excelsior, Dandelion, Essence, Browned Rye.

Spices of all kinds, Chocolate and Cocoa.

Syracuse, Ground Alum and Dairy Salt.

Navy Bspun, Flounder, Congress, Natural leaf and Solace Chewing Tobacco, also a good selection of Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars.

Franklin and Lovering's Sugar House and other Syrups, Bunch Raisons 30 cts. Seedless Raisons 25 cts., per lb. Corn Starch.

Carbon Oil 45 cts. per gallon. Candles.

SOAPS

Rosin, German, French Castile, American Castile, Saw er's and other Toilet Soaps.

CRACKERS.

Cream, Wine, Sugar, Butter, Soda and Water Crackers. Ferina Biscuit.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Brooms, Hand, Dust, Scrub and Shoe Brushes.

We would call special attention to our Boots and Shoes as our stock is fresh and selected with great care as to quality. MANAGERS.

Dec. 23, 1863.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HARDWARE!

HARD WARD

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Wilson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continue to keep a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.

which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Wesler's Drug Store.

Oct. 10 1862-tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.,
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,

BANKERS,

(Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.")

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates

Feb. 2d, 1858

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes still and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 2, 1863.

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in kits for all sized packages, new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store a splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing Call and see. Nov. 25.-tf.

HAIR OIL, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps &c., for sale by 1-tf] G. W. KESSLER.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

FRITCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found a LAUGHMAN'S.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITted to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1863-tf.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13th, 1863.

Black, *Black for Silk,* *Dark Blue,* *Light Blue,* *French Blue* *Claret Brown,* *Dark Brown,* *Light Brown,* *Snuff Brown,* *Cherry,* *Crimson,* *Dark Drab,* *Light Drab,* *Fawn Drab,* *Light Fawn drab,* *Dark Green,* *Light Green,* *Magenta,* *Maize,* *Maroon,* *Orange,* *Pink,* *Purple,* *Royal Purple,* *Salmon,* *Scarlet,* *Slate,* *Solferino,* *Violet,* *Yellow.*

For dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring, sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally. 205 BROADWAY, BOSTON.

Nov. 18, 1863.—1y.

C. C. SERVER & SON,

Paper, Envelpe and Printers' Card

WAREHOUSE,

No. 513, MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND

FLAT CAPS, LETTER AND NOTE,
MANILLA PAPER,
FOLIO POST,
PACKET POST,
HARDWARE, FOOLSCAP,
PRINTING PAPER, ENVELOPE
COLORED PAPER, BINDERS, TRUNK,
STRAW AND BOX BOARD, TISSUE,
SHOE, AND TEA PAPERS.

PRINTING AND MANILLA PAPER

made to order.

June 16, 1863.

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Annie street, East Altoona*, where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass bottles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

April 21st, 1863.-tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

H. FETTINGER'S

General News Agency,

OAK HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

October 24, 1861.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. [Jan. 20 '64-1y.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—FRITCHEY is selling Teas superior to any ever offered in Altoona. They are free of adulteration, coloring, or mixture of any kind.

IF YOU WANT GOOD COFFEE, pure Teas, the best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars, go to FRITCHEY'S.

CREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'

SUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT FRITCHEY'S.

AMERICAN

Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000. after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " " "	——	857 10	600 00
8 " " "	——	——	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.

JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heazlitt,
Samuel Work.	

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

A Benefit to All.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

A trial will prove the fact, and facts are stubborn things.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY CASE. No family should be without it. Hundreds of certificates and letters of thanks are arriving every day from persons who have been cured.

THE HERB BITTERS

have never failed in curing

RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA,

Female Irregularities, and all DISEASES arising from *IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.*

As a Blood Purifier, Tonic and General Appertiser, these Bitters are without a rival. No Lady desiring A CLEAR COMPLEXION should be without it. Please get a circular and certificates from our Agent.

B. MISHLER.
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE.—The great success of Mishler's Herb Bitters, has induced unprincipled parties to manufacture a worthless article, which they are selling at a low price, *of which beware.* The genuine can only be bought in Blair County, of

G. W. WHITFIELD,
(Sole Agent for Blair County,)
Depot Drug Store, Main street, Altoona, Pa.

June 2d, 1863-tf.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR.

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-3m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

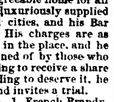
These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied, they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.



I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly,) To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette,
15-tf] *New York City.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '58-tf]

H. B. MILLER,

DENTIST.

☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2me

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.

DR. KEYSER'S

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER

A sure cure for Cancer and Cancerous Formations.
A sure cure for Scrofula wherever located.
A sure cure for all Skin Diseases.
A sure cure for Chronic Erysipelas.
A sure cure for Boils and Pimples on the Face.
It has cured all the above diseases.
It has cured Blind and Sore Eyes.
It has cured Tetters of years' duration.
It has cured Ulcerated Sore Legs.
It has cured old and stubborn Ulcers.
It has cured Chronic Rheumatism that has lasted years.
It has cured the worst forms of Dyspepsia.
It is the best Tonic and Blood Purifier known.
It will remove Mercury or Quinine out of the Blood and clear it from the system.
It will cure all Diseases of Debility.
It will cure Fever and Ague.
It will cure cases of Palsy and Dropsy.
It has cured Epilepsy or Falling Sickness.
It has cured Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance.
It will cure Piles and Kidney Diseases.
It will cure Chronic Diarrhœa
It will cure Neuralgia and Nervous Weakness.

If any one wants to know how one medicine will cure so many diseases, we answer—that it does so, by thoroughly restoring the blood and all the secretions which are made from the blood, to a healthy state. No one can take this Blood Searcher and have bad blood, for it will assurely cast out from the blood all bad and vitiated matter as water will put out fire.

Prepared by Dr. Geo. H. Keyser. Look for the name over the cork and take no other.

Sold only by A. Roush, Altoona, Pa. feb10-6m

SCROFULA AND RHEUMATISM.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER: I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine made by you, called "Lindsey's Blood Searcher." I have suffered for five years from Scrofula, which broke out in my head and forehead, so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful looking sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hopes of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians, and they did me no good. In September last, 1861 I was induced to try "Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well, except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the Rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the Rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that when I stooped to lift anything heavy the blood ran out of the sore.

Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photographs, one of which is now in my possession, also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of this did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

ADDITIONAL CERTIFICATE OF DANIEL A. BOYD

DR. KEYSER: It is twenty months since I gave you my certificate in respect to the cure of my head and arm by the Blood Searcher, prepared by you. I was told by several people who have no faith in patent medicines that my head would get sore again in less than six months, and there is no appearance of its getting sore again. It is as well now as the day I gave you my certificate. If you like to publish this you may do so.

DANIEL A. BOYD.
No. 4, Pine street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, September 1st, 1863.

Mr. Boyd's likeness before and after he was cured can be seen at Roush's Drug Store.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE BY THE BLOOD SEARCHER.

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER.—*Dear Sir*: Actuated by the sincerest feelings of gratitude, I take pleasure in adding the case of my son to the already many testimonials in favor of the "IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER," *prepared by you*, hoping that others afflicted as my son was, may thereby become induced to use the BLOOD SEACHER, and be rescued from a miserable condition. My little boy of six years of age became afflicted with sore eyes. I took him to five of the most eminent Doctors of Pittsburg; they pronounced it Scrofula, but they could not help him. I was induced to try the BLOOD SEARCHER. I got two bottles; the first bottle I did not notice any benefit from, the second is not quite finished, and his eyes seem to be quite well, although I intend to use another bottle or two to make sure of it.

Yours truly, SARAH CLARK, O'Hara street.

SORE EYES.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER: My sister had putrid sore eyes, which affected her sight to almost total blindness. I was recommended to try your BLOOD SEARCHER. I bought one bottle, which she took, and she is entirely well. I would recommend it to others similarly afflicted, as I think there is not a better medicine to be found. Wishing you a hearty success, I remain.

Yours truly, MARY T. COUP.
By her brother, HENRY D. COUP.

PALSY CURED.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER: I have been afflicted with paralysis of the limbs for four months, and after doctoring a long time to no purpose, Mr. Walker, of this place, got me to get one bottle of your BLOOD SEARCHER. I did so, and am now entirely well for which I am very thankful to you. HARRISON BRYNER, Connellsville, Pa.

PAIN IN THE SIDE.

I have been afflicted with a pain in the side for a long time, and one bottle of Improved Blood Searcher cured me sound and well. I had tried everything that I could think of, and had consulted the best doctors in the county and received no benefit until I used one bottle of the Blood Searcher, which cured me sound and well.

JAMES SLIUSMAN,
New Haven, Fayette county.

SKIN DISEASE "BREAKING OUT."

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER: I have had a breaking out on the skin for six months, and after using everything I could hear of, Mr. Walker advised me to use one bottle of your Blood Searcher. I did so, and find great relief, so much so, that I think I am entirely well, and recommend it to others for the same disease. P. I. V. BRADY.

Connellsville, March 2d, 1863.

SCROFULA.

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER: My little girl was taken with Scrofula, the same way that her brother was taken, and I went to Mr. Walker and got two bottles of Blood Searcher, and she is now well. Her brother sent his certificate last fall, and I want you to have her's.

BELINDA SHAW.

Connellsville, March, 1863.

PILES OF TWENTY YEARS STANDING CURED.

Below will be found a certificate from one of the most respectable citizens of Wilkins township in regard to Dr. Keyser's Lindsey's Blood Searcher. The Doctor's certificates are within reach, and no one need be deceived in regard to his preparations.

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER:—I became afflicted with the Piles about twenty years ago, and every year they were growing worse, so as to trouble me very much, so much so at times as to unfit me for work. Sometimes I was so bad that I could not do anything on account of them, they came out on me as large as a hickory nut. I had tried a great deal of medicine for them. I used to buy and take whatever I could hear of or read of in circulars and pamphlets that fell in my way, but I could not get cured, sometimes they would do me some good for a little while, but afterwards they would return again as bad as ever. I also applied to two Doctors who visited me at my house and gave me some medicine but it would not do, I could not get well.—Over a year ago I got an advertisement of *your* Lindsey's Blood Searcher, made by yourself—when you sold it to me you told me one bottle would not cure me, and that my whole system would have to be renewed by the medicine before I got well. I bought one bottle and took it home with me and used it according to your directions. I then called to see you again, when you said I could not expect much benefit from one bottle. I bought it on, one bottle at a time, until I had used five bottles. After this quantity had been used, I was entirely well of the Piles, which had tortured me for twenty years. In other respects my health is improved, and I am as well as could be expected for one of my age, being sixty years past. I have been well now for six months, and there is no appearance of a return of the disease. I can do any kind of farming work now without the Piles coming down and hurting me. I can pitch hay, chop wood, lift, or do any kind of work which before used to hurt me. When I found out your Blood-Searcher I kept on taking it until I got entirely well. I consider it my duty to make my case known to the country for the benefit of others who may be suffering as I was, and do not know the value of your medicine.—You may publish this if you like.—I live in *Wilkins Township*, and will be pleased to satisfy any one of the truth of this certificate if they wish to call on me.

ELLIOTT DAVIS.

December 24th, 1863.

☞ *Look out for the name of DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER on the cork of the bottle and pasted over the cork; also for his stamp on the United States stamp on the top of the bottle to prevent being imposed upon by a spurious article which is in the market.*

DR. WISHART'S

PINE TREE

TAR CORDIAL

IS THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE PINE TREE.

Obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

Have you a Cough? Have you a Sore Throat? Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal disease, Consumption?

Those who should be warned by these symptoms generally think lightly of them until it is too late. From this fact, perhaps more than any other, arises the sad prevalence and fatality of disease which sweeps to the grave at least "one-sixth" of death's victims.

Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs, but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficacy in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases had a good effect; but how to combine the medical properties so as to heal the lungs, has ever been a mystery until it was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART, of Philadelphia, Pa., the proprietor of "Wishart's Fine Tree Tar Cordial."

Many, not only of the people, but physicians of every school and practice, are daily asking me, "What is the principal or cause of your success in the treatment of *Pulmonary Consumption?*" My answer is this:

The *invigoration* of the digestive organs, the *strengthening* of the debilitated system, the *purification and enrichment* must expel from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds. While this is effected by the powerful alterative (changing from disease to health) properties of the Tar Cordial, its healing and renovateng principle is also acting upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part relieving pain, subduing inflamation, and restoring a healthful tendency. Let this two-fold power, the healing and the strengthening, continue to act in conjunction with Nature's constant recuparative tendency, and the patient is saved, if he has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

I ask all to read the following certificates. They are from men and women of unquestionable worth and reputation.

DR. WISHART—*Dear Sir*:—I had a very dreaful cough and sore throat for one year, and my whole system was fast giving way, and I was prostrated on my bed with but little hope of recovering. My disease baffled the power of all medicines, and in a short time I must have gone to my grave, but thank God, my daughter-in-law would not rest until she went to your store, No. 10, N. Second street, and related my case to you, purchased one bottle of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial and I commenced to use it, and in one week I was much better, and after using three bottles I am perfectly well, and a wonder to all my friends, for they all pronounced me past cure. Publish my case if you think proper.

REBECCA HAMILTON.
No. 1321 Wylie street, Philadelphia.

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is an infallible cure for Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, Sore Throat and Breast, Inflamation of the Lungs.

MR. WARD says:

DR. WISHART—*Sir*:—I had Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, and Palpitation of the Heart in their worst forms; I had been treated by several of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia, but they could not stop the rapid course of my disease, and I disparied of ever being restored to health. I was truly on the verge of the grave. Your Pine Tree Tar Cordial was highly recommended to me by a friend; I tried it, and am thankful to say that, after using four large and and one small, bottles, I was restored to perfect health. You can give reference to my house, No. 968 N. Second street, or at my office of Receiver of Taxes, form 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., corner of Chestnut and Sixth streets. JOHN WARD.

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